

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAJLK1617

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS	3	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS	4	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS	5	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS	6	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	7	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAPLUS patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS	9	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS	10	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS	11	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	12	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	13	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS	14	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	15	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS	16	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS	17	MAR 11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	18	MAR 20	CAS databases on STN enhanced with new super role for nanomaterial substances
NEWS	19	MAR 23	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with more than 250,000 patent equivalents from China
NEWS	20	MAR 30	IMSPATENTS reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	21	APR 03	CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS	22	APR 07	STN is raising the limits on saved answers
NEWS	23	APR 24	CA/CAPLUS now has more comprehensive patent assignee information
NEWS	24	APR 26	USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information
NEWS	25	APR 28	CAS patent authority coverage expanded
NEWS	26	APR 28	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 search fields enhanced
NEWS	27	APR 28	Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,

AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS      STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS LOGIN      Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:23:56 ON 05 MAY 2009

=> FILE REG		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.86	2.86

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:31:41 ON 05 MAY 2009  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    3 MAY 2009    HIGHEST RN 1141929-94-3  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   3 MAY 2009    HIGHEST RN 1141929-94-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> E ascorbic acid 2-glucoside/CN

E1	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2,5,6-TRISULFATE SODIUM SALT/CN
E2	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-(4-VINYLBENZOATE)/CN
E3	0 -->	ASCORBIC ACID 2-GLUCOSIDE/CN
E4	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-PHOSPHATE/CN
E5	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-PHOSPHATE MAGNESIUM SALT/CN
E6	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-PYROPHOSPHATE/CN
E7	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-PYROPHOSPHATE SODIUM SALT/CN
E8	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-SULFATE/CN
E9	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-SULFATE DEHYDROGENASE/CN
E10	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-SULFATE DIPOTASSIUM SALT/CN
E11	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-SULFATE SULFOHYDROLASE/CN
E12	1	ASCORBIC ACID 2-TRIPHOSPHATE/CN

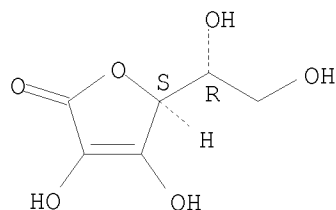
```
=> S ascorbic acid
      4589 ASCORBIC
      11774784 ACID
      8376 ACIDS
      11780813 ACID
            (ACID OR ACIDS)
L1      4567 ASCORBIC ACID
            (ASCORBIC(W)ACID)
```

```
=> S ascorbic acid/CN
L2      2 ASCORBIC ACID/CN
```

```
=> D L2 1-2
```

```
L2  ANSWER 1 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN  62624-30-0  REGISTRY
ED  Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN  Ascorbic acid  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN  DL-Ascorbic acid
FS  STEREOSEARCH
MF  C6 H8 O6
CI  COM
LC  STN Files:  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
      CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, GMELIN*, HSDB*, MEDLINE, PIRA,
      PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
      (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
      Other Sources:  EINECS**
      (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

```
537 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
539 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
```

```
L2  ANSWER 2 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN  50-81-7  REGISTRY
ED  Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN  L-Ascorbic acid  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN  (+)-Ascorbic acid
CN  100M
CN  3-keto-L-Gulofuranolactone
CN  3-Oxo-L-gulofuranolactone
CN  Adenex
CN  Allercorb
CN  Antiscorbic vitamin
CN  Antiscorbutic vitamin
```

CN Ascoltin  
 CN Ascorbajen  
 CN Ascorbic acid  
 CN Ascorbicap  
 CN Ascorbutina  
 CN Ascorell  
 CN Ascorin  
 CN Ascorsteal  
 CN Ascorvit  
 CN C-L 6/PW  
 CN C-Quin  
 CN C-Vimin  
 CN Cantan  
 CN Cantaxin  
 CN Catavin C  
 CN Ce-Mi-Lin  
 CN Ce-Vi-Sol  
 CN Cebicure  
 CN Cebion  
 CN Cebione  
 CN Cecon  
 CN Cegiolan  
 CN Ceglion  
 CN Ceklin  
 CN Celaskon  
 CN Celin  
 CN Cell C  
 CN Cemagyl  
 CN Cenetone  
 CN Cereon  
 CN Cergona  
 CN Cescorbat  
 CN Cetamid  
 CN Cetane  
 CN Cetane-Caps TC  
 CN Cetebe  
 CN Cetemican  
 CN Cevalin  
 CN Cevatine  
 CN Cevox  
 CN Cevimin  
 CN Cevital

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for  
 DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 882690-91-7, 884381-69-5, 885512-24-3, 1018124-03-2, 623158-95-2,  
 56533-05-2, 57304-74-2, 57606-40-3, 56172-55-5, 129940-97-2, 14536-17-5,  
 50976-75-5, 154170-90-8, 89924-69-6, 88845-26-5, 30208-61-8, 259133-78-3

MF C6 H8 O6

CI COM

Supplier: Intelbioscan, Ltd.

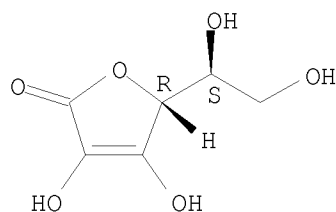
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,  
 CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT,  
 ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
 IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSPRODUCT, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS,  
 NAPRALERT, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,  
 TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

94955 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
2102 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
95183 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> E adenosine 5'-monophosphate  
MISMATCHED QUOTE IN EXPAND TERM  
Quotation marks (or apostrophes) must be used in pairs,  
one before and one after the expression you are setting  
off or masking.

=> E adenosine monophosphate/CN  
E1 1 ADENOSINE L-CYSTEINE HYDROCHLORIDE MIXTURE/CN  
E2 2 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATASE/CN  
E3 1 --> ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE/CN  
E4 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE/CN  
E5 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE (HUMAN ISOFORM E GENE AMPD  
3 FRAGMENT)/CN  
E6 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE (HUMAN ISOFORM E GENE AMPD  
3)/CN  
E7 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE 1 (SUS SCROFA DOMESTICA GE  
NE AMPD1 FRAGMENT)/CN  
E8 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE 1 ISOFORM M (SUS SCROFA DO  
MESTICA GENE AMPD1)/CN  
E9 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE 2 (ISOFORM L) (HUMAN CLONE  
MGC:12857 IMAGE:4101667)/CN  
E10 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE 2 (ISOFORM L) (MOUSE STRAI  
N C57BL/6 CLONE MGC:61170 IMAGE:6812571)/CN  
E11 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE 2 (ISOFORM L), ISOFORM 2 (  
HUMAN CLONE MGC:12857 IMAGE:4101667)/CN  
E12 1 ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE DEAMINASE 2 (ISOFORM L), ISOFORM 2 (  
HUMAN CLONE MGC:88800 IMAGE:4130690)/CN

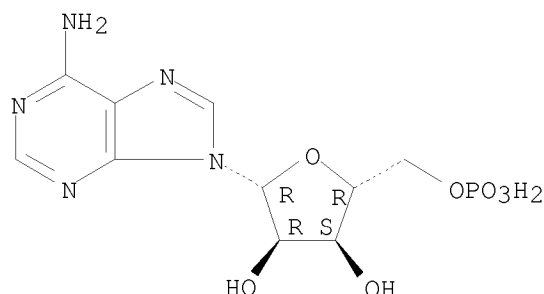
=> S E3  
L3 1 "ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE"/CN

=> D L3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
RN 61-19-8 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN 5'-Adenylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 5'-AMP  
CN Adenosine 5'-(dihydrogen phosphate)  
CN Adenosine 5'-monophosphate  
CN Adenosine 5'-phosphate  
CN Adenosine 5'-phosphoric acid

CN Adenosine monophosphate  
 CN Adenosine phosphate  
 CN Adenosine-5'-monophosphoric acid  
 CN Adenosine-5-monophosphoric acid  
 CN Adenovite  
 CN Adenylic acid  
 CN AMP  
 CN AMP (nucleotide)  
 CN Cardiomone  
 CN Lycedan  
 CN My-B-Den  
 CN NSC 20264  
 CN Phosaden  
 CN Phosphaden  
 CN Phosphentaside  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 697214-87-2, 162756-82-3, 53624-78-5, 67583-85-1, 47286-65-7, 47287-97-8  
 MF C10 H14 N5 O7 P  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,  
 CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
 IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*,  
 SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

19209 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 634 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 19237 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> E adenosine 5/CN

E1	1	ADENOSINE 3'A-NAPHTHYLPHOSPHATE/CN
E2	1	ADENOSINE 3-PHENYLPHOSPHONATE/CN
E3	0 -->	ADENOSINE 5/CN
E4	1	ADENOSINE 5',3'-PHOSPHOURIDINE/CN
E5	1	ADENOSINE 5'-(A,B-METHYLENE)DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E6	1	ADENOSINE 5'-(A,B-METHYLENETRIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E7	1	ADENOSINE 5'-(A,B-METHYLENETRIPHOSPHONATE)/CN
E8	1	ADENOSINE 5'-(A-(RP)-BORANO)TRIPHOSPHATE/CN
E9	1	ADENOSINE 5'-(A-THIODIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E10	1	ADENOSINE 5'-(B,Γ-IMIDOTRIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E11	1	ADENOSINE 5'-(B,Γ-IMINOTRIPHOSPHATE)/CN

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E12      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(B,Γ-METHYLENE) TRIPHOSPHATE/CN

=> E
E13      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(B-BROMOETHANEPHOSPHONATE)/CN
E14      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(B-BROMOETHYL) PHOSPHONATE/CN
E15      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(B-THIODIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E16      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(Γ-S) TRIPHOSPHATE/CN
E17      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(Γ-THIOTRIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E18      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(2-CHLOROETHYL) PHOSPHATE/CN
E19      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(3-THIOTRIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E20      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(4-CHLOROBUTYL) PHOSPHATE/CN
E21      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(CHLOROMETHYL) PHOSPHONATE/CN
E22      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(DECAHYDROGEN NONAPHOSPHATE)/CN
E23      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(DECAHYDROGEN NONAPHOSPHATE), P'''''''.FWDARW.
5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E24      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE)/CN

=> E
E25      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(DODECAHYDROGEN UNDECAPHOSPHATE)/CN
E26      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(DODECAHYDROGEN UNDECAPHOSPHATE), P'''''''''.F
WDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E27      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(EICOSAHYDROGEN NONADECAPHOSPHATE)/CN
E28      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HENEICOSAHYDROGEN EICOSAPHOSPHATE)/CN
E29      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTADECALHYDROGEN HEXADECAPHOSPHATE)/CN
E30      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTADECALHYDROGEN HEXADECAPHOSPHATE), P''''''''
'''''''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E31      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTAHYDROGEN HEXAPHOSPHATE)/CN
E32      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTAHYDROGEN HEXAPHOSPHATE), 2'-O-METHYL-, P'
'''''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E33      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTAHYDROGEN HEXAPHOSPHATE), 3'-(4-BENZOYLBEN
ZOATE), P'''''''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E34      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTAHYDROGEN HEXAPHOSPHATE), P'''''''.FWDARW.5'
-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E35      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTAHYDROGEN HEXAPHOSPHATE), P'''''''.FWDARW.5'
-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE, AMMONIUM SALT/CN
E36      1      ADENOSINE 5'-(HEPTAHYDROGEN HEXAPHOSPHATE), P'''''''.FWDARW.5'
-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE, HEXAAMMONIUM SALT/CN

```

```

=> E adenosine 3
NUMBER OF TERMS TO DISPLAY IS OUT OF RANGE
The total number of terms displayed in a single EXPAND command
must be in the range 5-25.

```

```

=> E adenosine 3/CN
E1      1      ADENOSINE 2'-PHOSPHATE 5'-PYROPHOSPHATE/CN
E2      1      ADENOSINE 2-SULFONATE/CN
E3      0 --> ADENOSINE 3/CN
E4      1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA AFFINIS GENE ADE3 FRAGMENT)/CN
E5      1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN 0101.3 GENE ADE3 FRAG
MENT)/CN
E6      1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN 0101.4 GENE ADE3 FRAG
MENT)/CN
E7      1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN 0101.5 GENE ADE3 FRAG
MENT)/CN
E8      1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN 0101.7 GENE ADE3 FRAG
MENT)/CN
E9      1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN 0101.9 GENE ADE3 FRAG
MENT)/CN
E10     1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN MA28 GENE ADE3 FRAGME
NT)/CN
E11     1      ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN MA32 GENE ADE3 FRAGME
NT)/CN

```

E12	1	ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN MSH22 GENE ADE3 FRAGMENT)/CN
=> E		
E13	1	ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN MSH38 GENE ADE3 FRAGMENT)/CN
E14	1	ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN SP138 GENE ADE3 FRAGMENT)/CN
E15	1	ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN SP235 GENE ADE3 FRAGMENT)/CN
E16	1	ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA MIRANDA STRAIN SP295 GENE ADE3 FRAGMENT)/CN
E17	1	ADENOSINE 3 (DROSOPHILA PSEUDOOBSCURA GENE ADE3 FRAGMENT)/CN
E18	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-BISPHOSPHATE/CN
E19	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE/CN
E20	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE 2'-TOSYLATE/CN
E21	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE TRIETHYLAMMONIUM SALT/CN
E22	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLIC PHOSPHOROTHIOATE/CN
E23	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLIC-N-CYCLOHEXYL PHOSPHORAMIDATE/CN
E24	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLOPHOSPHATE/CN
=> E		
E25	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLOSULFATE/CN
E26	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-CYCLOTHIOPHOSPHATE/CN
E27	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E28	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-DIPHOSPHATE, 2'-DEOXY-, 3',5'-ESTER WITH 2'-DEOXYADENOSINE, 5'-METHYL ESTER/CN
E29	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-DIPHOSPHATE, 5'-ANHYDRIDE WITH SULFURIC ACID/CN
E30	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-DIPHOSPHATE, 5'-ANHYDRIDE WITH SULFURIC-35S ACID/CN
E31	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-DIPYROPHOSPHATE/CN
E32	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E33	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CN
E34	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHOHYDROLASE/CN
E35	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHONATE MONOHYDRATE/CN
E36	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHOROTHIOATE/CN
=> E		
E37	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-MONOSULFATE/CN
E38	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-PHOSPHATE/CN
E39	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-PHOSPHATE (CYCLIC), 1-OXIDE/CN
E40	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-PHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CN
E41	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-PHOSPHORIC ACID MAGNESIUM SALT/CN
E42	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-PHOSPHORIC ACID SODIUM SALT/CN
E43	1	ADENOSINE 3',5'-PHOSPHOROTHIOATE/CN
E44	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(BENZYL PHOSPHATE)/CN
E45	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE)/CN
E46	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(HEPTAHYDROGEN HEXAPHOSPHATE), P'''''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E47	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(HEXAHYDROGEN PENTAPHOSPHATE), P'''''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E48	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(OCTAHYDROGEN HEPTAPHOSPHATE), P'''''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
=> E		
E49	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE)/CN
E50	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), 2',5'-DIDEOXY-/CN
E51	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), 2',5'-DIDEOXY-, SODIUM SALT/CN
E52	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-/CN





		IDE WITH PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID/CN
E83	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-, P'-ANHYDR
		IDE WITH PHOSPHOROTHIOIC-35S ACID/CN
E84	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-, P'.FWDARW
		.3'-ESTER WITH 2'-DEOXYADENOSINE/CN
=> E		
E85	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-, P'.FWDARW
		.5'-ESTER WITH 2'-DEOXYADENOSINE/CN
E86	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-, P'.FWDARW
		.5'-ESTER WITH 2'-DEOXYADENOSINE, COMPLEX WITH 5'-URIDYLIC A
		CID HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E87	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-, P'.FWDARW
		.5'-ESTER WITH THYMIDINE/CN
E88	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-N-(DIPHENYL
		ACETYL)-, 5'-(BIS(2-(METHYLSULFONYL)ETHYL) PHOSPHATE), P'.FW
		DARW.3'-ESTER WITH BIS(2-(METHYLSULFONYL)ETHYL) 2'-DEOXY-N-(
		DIPHENYLACETYL)-5'-A/CN
E89	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXY-N-(DIPHENYL
		ACETYL)-, 5'-(BIS(2-(METHYLSULFONYL)ETHYL) PHOSPHATE), P'.FW
		DARW.5'-ESTER WITH BIS(2-(METHYLSULFONYL)ETHYL) 2'-DEOXY-N-(
		DIPHENYLACETYL)-3'-A/CN
E90	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-DEOXYGUANYLYL-(3'
		.FWDARW.5')-CYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')
		-, CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE, 3'-(ETHYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE)/CN
E91	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 2'-O-(1-ETHOXYETHYL)
		-, 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E92	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSP
		HATE)/CN
E93	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSP
		HATE), LITHIUM SALT/CN
E94	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSP
		HATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH 2'-DEOXY-3'-ADENYLIC ACID/CN
E95	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPH
		OSPHATE)/CN
E96	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPH
		OSPHATE), HEXALITHIUM SALT/CN
=> E		
E97	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPH
		OSPHATE), LITHIUM SALT/CN
E98	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPH
		OSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH 3-(AMINOCARBONYL)-1-B
		-D-RIBOFURANOSYLPYRIDINIUM, INNER SALT/CN
E99	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), GUANYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.
		5')-CYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-, CYCLI
		C NUCLEOTIDE/CN
E100	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), N-BENZOYL-2'-O-((1,1
		-DIMETHYLETHYL)DIMETHYLSILYL)-5'-O-((4-METHOXYPHENYL)DIPHENY
		LMETHYL)-, P,P'-BIS(2-(4-NITROPHENYL)ETHYL) ESTER, ESTER WIT
		H N-BENZOYL-2'-O-((1/CN
E101	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), N-BENZOYL-5'-O-(BIS(
		4-METHOXYPHENYL)PHENYLMETHYL)-2'-DEOXY-, P,P'-BIS(4-CHLOROPH
		ENYL) ESTER, 5'-ESTER WITH N-BENZOYL-3'-O-(BIS(4-METHOXYPHEN
		YL)PHENYLMETHYL)-2'-/CN
E102	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.3'-ESTER W
		ITH ADENOSINE/CN
E103	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W
		ITH 2'-DEOXY-3'-ADENYLIC ACID/CN
E104	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W
		ITH 2'-DEOXY-3'-CYTIDYLYL ACID/CN
E105	1	ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W

ITH 3'-ADENYLIC ACID/CN  
E106 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH 3-(AMINOCARBONYL)-1-B-D-RIBOFURANOSYLPYRIDINIUM/CN  
E107 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH ADENOSINE/CN  
E108 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH ADENOSINE CYCLIC 2',3'-(HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE)/CN  
=> E  
E109 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH ADENOSINE, DISODIUM SALT/CN  
E110 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH ADENYL-L-(2'.FWDARW.5')-ADENOSINE/CN  
E111 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH CYTIDINE/CN  
E112 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH THYMIDINE/CN  
E113 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W  
ITH URIDINE/CN  
E114 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)-2  
'-DEOXY-N-(4-METHOXYBENZOYL)-5'-O-((4-METHOXYPHENYL)DIPHENYL  
METHYL)CYTIDYL-L-(3'.FWDARW.5')-P-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)-2'-DEOXY-  
N-(4-METHOXYBENZOYL)/CN  
E115 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), THYMIDYL-L-(3'.FWDAR  
W.5')-THYMIDYL-L-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXYGUANYLYL-L-(3'.FWDARW.  
5')-2'-DEOXYGUANYLYL-L-(3'.FWDARW.5')-THYMIDYL-L-(3'.FWDARW.5'  
)-THYMIDYL-L-(3'.FWD/CN  
E116 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN PYROPHOSPHATE)/CN  
E117 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN PYROPHOSPHATE), 3'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER  
WITH CYTIDINE/CN  
E118 1 ADENOSINE 3'-(TRIHYDROGEN PYROPHOSPHATE), DIAMMONIUM SALT/CN  
E119 1 ADENOSINE 3'-ACETATE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN  
E120 1 ADENOSINE 3'-DIPHOSPHATE/CN

=> E  
E121 1 ADENOSINE 3'-DIPHOSPHATE 5'-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN  
E122 1 ADENOSINE 3'-DIPHOSPHATE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN  
E123 1 ADENOSINE 3'-DIPHOSPHATE 5'-TRIPHOSPHATE/CN  
E124 1 ADENOSINE 3'-METHYL PHOSPHATE/CN  
E125 1 ADENOSINE 3'-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN  
E126 1 ADENOSINE 3'-MONOPHOSPHATE-8-3H/CN  
E127 1 ADENOSINE 3'-NITRATE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN  
E128 1 ADENOSINE 3'-O-METHYL PHOSPHATE/CN  
E129 1 ADENOSINE 3'-PHOSPHATE/CN  
E130 1 ADENOSINE 3'-PHOSPHATE 5'-DIPHOSPHATE/CN  
E131 1 ADENOSINE 3'-PHOSPHATE 5'-PHOSPHOSULFATE/CN  
E132 1 ADENOSINE 3'-PHOSPHATE 5'-PHOSPHOSULFATE REDUCTASE/CN

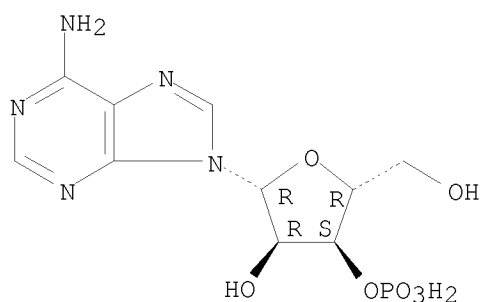
=> S E125  
L4 1 "ADENOSINE 3'-MONOPHOSPHATE"/CN

=> D L4

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
RN 84-21-9 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN 3'-Adenylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 3'-AMP  
CN Adenosine 3'-(dihydrogen phosphate)  
CN Adenosine 3'-monophosphate  
CN Adenosine 3'-phosphate

CN NSC 210570  
 CN Synadenylic acid  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C10 H14 N5 O7 P  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,  
 CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
 IFIUDB, IPA, MRCK\*, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL,  
 USPATOLD  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

930 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 23 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 930 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> E adenosine 2/CN

E1	1	ADENOSINE 1-OXIDE 5'-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E2	1	ADENOSINE 1-OXIDE 5'-TRIPHOSPHATE/CN
E3	0 -->	ADENOSINE 2/CN
E4	1	ADENOSINE 2',3',5'-TRIACETATE, RHODIUM COMPLEX/CN
E5	1	ADENOSINE 2',3',5'-TRINITRATE/CN
E6	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE SODIUM SALT/CN
E7	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE/CN
E8	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE 5'-PHOSPHOSULFATE/CN
E9	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE SODIUM SALT/CN
E10	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-DIACETATE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN
E11	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E12	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-PHOSPHATE (CYCLIC), COMPD. WITH NICOTINAMIDE /CN

=> E

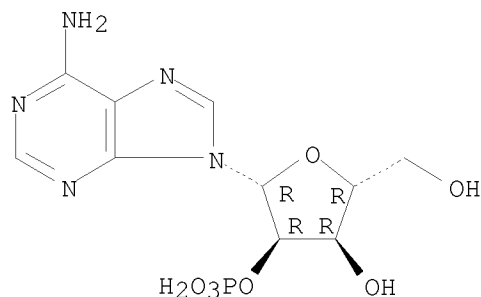
E13	1	ADENOSINE 2',3'-PHOSPHATE, (CYCLIC), COMPD. WITH BU3N/CN
E14	1	ADENOSINE 2',5' (OR 3',5')-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E15	1	ADENOSINE 2',5'-BISPHOSPHATE/CN
E16	1	ADENOSINE 2',5'-CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E17	1	ADENOSINE 2',5'-DINITRATE 3'-PHOSPHATE/CN
E18	1	ADENOSINE 2',5'-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E19	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE)/CN
E20	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FW

E21	1	DARW.5')-, P'''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN ADENOSINE 2'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FW DARW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-, P'''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E22	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(PENTAHYDROGEN TETRAPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FW DARW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-, P ''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOSINE/CN
E23	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E24	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 3'-DEOXY-/CN
=> E		
E25	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 3'-DEOXY-3'-FLUOR O-/CN
E26	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE)/CN
E27	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDA RW.5')-/CN
E28	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDA RW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-/CN
E29	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDA RW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-, P''.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH AD ENOSINE/CN
E30	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDA RW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-/CN
E31	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDA RW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-ADENY LYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-/CN
E32	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), MANGANESE SALT/CN
E33	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPH OSPHATE)/CN
E34	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPH OSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH 3-(AMINOCARBONYL)-1-B -D-RIBOFURANOSYLPYRIDINIUM, INNER SALT/CN
E35	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), 5'-O-(HYDROXY(METHYL THIO)PHOSPHINYL)ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW. 5')-3'-O-METHYL-/CN
E36	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW. 5')-ADENYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-, P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER WITH ADENOS INE/CN
=> E		
E37	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W ITH 2'-CYTIDYLIC ACID/CN
E38	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W ITH ADENOSINE/CN
E39	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W ITH CYTIDINE/CN
E40	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W ITH THYMIDINE/CN
E41	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN DIPHOSPHATE), P'.FWDARW.5'-ESTER W ITH URIDINE/CN
E42	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN PYROPHOSPHATE)/CN
E43	1	ADENOSINE 2'-(TRIHIDROGEN PYROPHOSPHATE), ESTER WITH 10-(2,3 ,4,5-TETRAHYDROXYPENTYL)ISOALLOXAZINE/CN
E44	1	ADENOSINE 2'-ACETATE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN
E45	1	ADENOSINE 2'-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E46	1	ADENOSINE 2'-MONOPHOSPHO-5'-DIPHOSPHORIBOSE/CN
E47	1	ADENOSINE 2'-PHOSPHATE/CN
E48	1	ADENOSINE 2'-PHOSPHATE 5'-DIPHOSPHATE RIBOSE/CN
=> S E45		
L5	1	"ADENOSINE 2'-MONOPHOSPHATE"/CN

=> D L5

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
RN 130-49-4 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN 2'-Adenylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 2'-AMP  
CN Adenosine 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate)  
CN Adenosine 2'-monophosphate  
CN Adenosine 2'-phosphate  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
DR 27082-34-4, 293738-05-3  
MF C10 H14 N5 O7 P  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS,  
CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE,  
RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL, USPATOLD  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

630 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
31 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
630 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> E ascorbyl 2-glucoside/CN

E1	1	ASCORBYL/CN
E2	1	ASCORBYL 2,6-DIPALMITATE/CN
E3	0 -->	ASCORBYL 2-GLUCOSIDE/CN
E4	1	ASCORBYL 6-LAURYLATE/CN
E5	1	ASCORBYL 6-PALMITATE/CN
E6	1	ASCORBYL 6-STEARATE/CN
E7	1	ASCORBYL BEHENATE/CN
E8	2	ASCORBYL BENZOATE/CN
E9	2	ASCORBYL DECANOATE/CN
E10	1	ASCORBYL DILAURATE/CN
E11	1	ASCORBYL DIMYRISTATE/CN
E12	1	ASCORBYL DIPALMITATE/CN

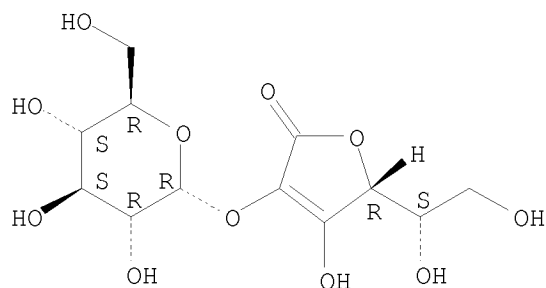
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=> E ascorbyl glucoside/CN
E1      1      ASCORBYL DIPALMITATE/CN
E2      1      ASCORBYL GAMOLENATE/CN
E3      1 --> ASCORBYL GLUCOSIDE/CN
E4      1      ASCORBYL L-LACTATE/CN
E5      1      ASCORBYL LAURATE/CN
E6      1      ASCORBYL LINOLENATE/CN
E7      1      ASCORBYL MONOMYRISTATE/CN
E8      1      ASCORBYL MONOPALMITATE/CN
E9      1      ASCORBYL MYRISTATE/CN
E10     1      ASCORBYL OCTANOTE/CN
E11     1      ASCORBYL PALMITATE/CN
E12     1      ASCORBYL PALMITATE-A-TOCOPHERAMINE MIXTURE/CN
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=> S E3
L6      1 "ASCORBYL GLUCOSIDE"/CN
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=> D L6
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L6      ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN      129499-78-1  REGISTRY
ED      Entered STN:  21 Sep 1990
CN      L-Ascorbic acid, 2-O- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN      2-O- $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid
CN      2-O- $\alpha$ -D-Glucosyl-L-ascorbic acid
CN      AA 2G
CN      Ascofresh
CN      Ascorbyl glucoside
CN      L-Ascorbic acid 2-glucoside
CN      L-Ascorbic acid glucoside
FS      STEREOSEARCH
DR      768394-81-6, 577772-83-9, 1038931-06-4, 152452-81-8, 149614-94-8,
      189746-43-8, 286844-98-2, 334667-58-2, 340136-52-9, 446287-26-9
MF      C12 H18 O11
CI      COM
SR      CA
LC      STN Files:  AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
      CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, MEDLINE, PROUSDDR, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
      (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

513 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

515 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> FILE MEDICINE

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> S 129499-78-1/RN  
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

[illegible]

=> S L7 and (61-19-8/RN or 84-21-9/RN or 130-49-4/RN)

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NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '61-19-8'
NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '84-21-9'
NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '130-49-4'
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[illegible]

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
L8 10 L7 AND (61-19-8/RN OR 84-21-9/RN OR 130-49-4/RN)

=> D L8 1-8 IBIB ABS

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:173888 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:212282  
TITLE: Agent for enhancing collagen production and  
utilization of the same  
INVENTOR(S): Miyata, Satomi; Ushio, Shimpei; Iwaki, Kanso; Miyake,  
Toshio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo,  
Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007018124	A1	20070215	WO 2006-JP315410	20060803
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
EP 1932530	A1	20080618	EP 2006-782270	20060803
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
KR 2008034890	A	20080422	KR 2008-701705	20080122
CN 101232891	A	20080730	CN 2006-80028198	20080131
US 20090110671	A1	20090430	US 2008-63563	20080211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-232679	A 20050811
			WO 2006-JP315410	W 20060803
AB	It is intended to provide a means exerting a prolonged effect of enhancing the production of collagen. This object can be achieved by an agent for enhancing collagen production which contains, as the active ingredient, $\alpha,\alpha$ -trehalose and/or a sugar derivative of $\alpha,\alpha$ -trehalose, or a composition for enhancing collagen production which contains the agent for enhancing collagen production as described above.			
REFERENCE COUNT:	15	THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:656036 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:109781  
TITLE: Solid oil-in-water emulsions containing biologically active electrolytes  
INVENTOR(S): Shinohara, Shigeo; Harano, Fumiki; Tsujimoto, Shinji; Saeki, Isamu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006070789	A1	20060706	WO 2005-JP23865	20051227
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
JP 2006182746	A	20060713	JP 2004-381162	20041228
AU 2005320616	A1	20060706	AU 2005-320616	20051227
CA 2590928	A1	20060706	CA 2005-2590928	20051227
EP 1842522	A1	20071010	EP 2005-822499	20051227
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101094645	A	20071226	CN 2005-80045327	20051227
IN 2007DN04618	A	20070817	IN 2007-DN4618	20070615
US 20070280979	A1	20071206	US 2007-722965	20070627
KR 2007095305	A	20070928	KR 2007-714814	20070628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-381162	A 20041228
			WO 2005-JP23865	W 20051227

AB Disclosed is a solid composition consisting of an oil-in-water emulsion that has satisfactory hardness, ensuring excellent feeling upon use and is capable of satisfactory expression of the physiol. functions of electrolytes. The solid composition can be obtained by preparing an oil-in-water emulsion through combining together of solid oils, liquid oils, surfactants, polyhydric alcs., electrolytes, and water. For example, lipsticks contained paraffin oil 13.5, 2-hexyldecyl isostearate 13, methylpolysiloxane 0.5, candelilla wax 13.5, hydrogenated jojoba oil 8, lipophilic glycerin monostearate 3, stearyl glycyrrhetinate 0.1, ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil 0.5, maltitol hydroxyalkyl ether 3, decaglyceryl monostearate 1, sodium N-stearoyl-L-glutamate 0.5, glycerin 16, 1,3-butylene glycol 6, ascorbic acid 2-glucoside 2, disodium AMP 3, and distilled water balance to 100 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1173832 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:426980  
 TITLE: Skin compositions containing Punica granatum flower extracts  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamahara, Joji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sakamoto Yakusoen Y. K., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2005306831	A	20051104	JP 2004-151064	20040420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-151064	20040420

AB The invention provides a skin composition characterized by containing Punica granatum flower extract as fibroblast-derived elastase inhibitor, wherein the composition has anti-aging and skin-lightening effect. Skin compns. containing further specified components are also disclosed. For example, a skin lotion containing Punica granatum flower extract 1, glycerin 3, 1,3-butylene glycol 2, polyethylene glycol 2, ethanol 5, Me paraben 0.1, xanthan gum 0.1, citric acid 0.01, sodium citrate 0.03, trimethylglycine 1, and water balance to 100 % was formulated.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:993109 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:415634

TITLE: Skin compositions containing anti-aging peptides and polyhydric alcohols

INVENTOR(S): Hirano, Nobuyuki; Adachi, Katsuyoshi; Tada, Takahiro; Ito, Shiho; Aramaki, Kaname

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mikimoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Toshin Kagaku Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2004323401	A	20041118	JP 2003-118442	20030423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-118442	20030423

AB The invention relates to a skin composition containing Glu-Glu-Met-Gln-Arg-Arg peptide and polyhydric alc. having  $\geq 2$  OH groups, wherein the composition shows improved effect of the peptide. Skin compns. containing the hexapeptide, polyhydric alcs., and other active components are also disclosed. A cosmetic lotion containing Glu-Glu-Met-Gln-Arg-Arg peptide solution (Argireline solution) 10, glycerin 10, Me paraben 0.2, and water balance to 100% was formulated.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:695458 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230304

TITLE: Skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha 1$ )<sub>3</sub>

INVENTOR(S): Tada, Takahiro; Tsuji, Nobuhide; Adachi, Katsuyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mikimoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2004238386 A 20040826 JP 2003-118440 20030423  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-358821 A 20021211  
 AB Cosmetics and (quasi)drugs contain (derivs. of) shellfish collagen type I  
 ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and skin moisturizers, softening agents, cell activators,  
 anti-inflammatory agents, antioxidants, circulation promoters, and/or  
 skin-lightening agents. Thus, a liquid cosmetic was formulated containing  
 pearl  
 oyster collagen type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and Na hyaluronate.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162578 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187005  
 TITLE: Antiaging compositions containing ascorbates and  
 adenylic acids  
 INVENTOR(S): Wakamatsu, Kosaburo; Harano, Fumiki; Koba, Takashige;  
 Shinohara, Shigeo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004016238	A1	20040226	WO 2003-JP9783	20030801
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, ID, IN, KR, PH, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2004067576	A	20040304	JP 2002-228368	20020806
JP 4129574	B2	20080806		
CA 2493496	A1	20040226	CA 2003-2493496	20030801
AU 2003252312	A1	20040303	AU 2003-252312	20030801
EP 1547577	A1	20050629	EP 2003-788027	20030801
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003013274	A	20050705	BR 2003-13274	20030801
CN 1674863	A	20050928	CN 2003-818967	20030801
IN 2005DN00392	A	20081205	IN 2005-DN392	20050202
US 20050250710	A1	20051110	US 2005-523605	20050204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-228368 A 20020806	
			WO 2003-JP9783 W 20030801	

AB It is intended to provide an antiaging composition by which skin aging can be  
 effectively retarded and, in particular, skin pigmentation can be  
 improved. It is also intended to provide a method of potentiating the  
 antiaging effect of ascorbic acid or its analog. Namely, an antiaging  
 composition characterized by containing (A) at least one member selected from  
 the  
 group consisting of ascorbic acid, its derivs. and salts thereof; and (B)  
 a purine nucleic acid-related substance. A method of using (A) at least  
 one member selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, its  
 derivs. and salts thereof together with (B) a purine nucleic acid-related  
 substance to thereby potentiate the antiaging effect of the component A.  
 For example, a lotion contained AMP 2, ascorbic acid 2-glucoside 2,  
 1,3-butylene glycol 2, concentrated glycerin 2, polyoxyethylene sorbitan  
 monolaurate 1, ethanol 5, preservatives q.s., pH modifiers to pH 6.5, and  
 distilled water balance to 100 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:703456 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:93348  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:16473a,16476a  
 TITLE: L-Ascorbate preparations for intracerebral  
 administration  
 INVENTOR(S): Miwa, Nobuhiko; Ito, Shinobu; Ogata, Eiji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko Kk, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07126162	A	19950516	JP 1993-270901	19931028
US 5869525	A	19990209	US 1996-647767	19960515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-270901	A 19931028

AB The prepns., for intracerebral administration, contain  $\geq 1$  kinds of L-ascorbates, having forms showing stable activity, and  $\geq 1$  kinds of blood-brain barrier-opening agents. The prepns. are useful for treatment of schizophrenia, medicinal poisoning, Down's syndrome, Parkinson disease, depression, ischemia-reperfusion injury, etc. Neuronal death of jirds (carotid occlusion models for ischemia) was significantly prevented by i.v. administration of 200  $\mu$ L of an injection containing 40  $\mu$ M L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate Mg salt and 10% glucose for 5 days.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:321655 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Solid Oil-In-Water Emulsion  
 INVENTOR(S): Shinohara, Shigeo, Shiga, JAPAN  
 Harano, Fumiki, Shiga, JAPAN  
 Tsujimoto, Shinji, Osaka, JAPAN  
 Saeki, Isamu, Osaka, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070280979	A1	20071206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-722965	A1	20051212 (11)
	WO 2005-JP23865		20051212
			20070627 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2004-381162	20041228
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP,	
	901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001-4413, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	793	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention aims to provide solid compositions comprising an oil-in-water emulsion that have sufficient hardness and good feel when used, and can sufficiently exhibit the physiological functions of an electrolyte. A solid composition is obtained by preparing an oil-in-water emulsion by combining a solid oil (A), a liquid oil (B), a surfactant (C), a polyhydric alcohol (D), an electrolyte (E), and water (F).





=> S L11 and (topical or skin or dermatol?)  
25 FILES SEARCHED...  
L12 15 L11 AND (TOPICAL OR SKIN OR DERMATOL?)

=> D L12 1-15 IBIB ABS

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:993109 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:415634  
TITLE: Skin compositions containing anti-aging  
peptides and polyhydric alcohols  
INVENTOR(S): Hirano, Nobuyuki; Adachi, Katsuyoshi; Tada, Takahiro;  
Ito, Shiho; Aramaki, Kaname  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mikimoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Toshin  
Kagaku Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2004323401	A	20041118	JP 2003-118442	20030423 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-118442	20030423

AB The invention relates to a skin composition containing  
Glu-Glu-Met-Gln-Arg-Arg peptide and polyhydric alc. having  $\geq 2$  OH  
groups, wherein the composition shows improved effect of the peptide.  
Skin compns. containing the hexapeptide, polyhydric alcs., and other  
active components are also disclosed. A cosmetic lotion containing  
Glu-Glu-Met-Gln-Arg-Arg peptide solution (Argireline solution) 10, glycerin 10,  
Me paraben 0.2, and water balance to 100% was formulated.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:795825 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:169387  
TITLE: Prophylactic administration of topical  
glutamine enhances the capability of the rat colon to  
resist inflammatory damage  
AUTHOR(S): Israeli, Eran; Berenshtein, Eduard; Wengrower, Dov;  
Aptekar, Larisa; Kohen, Ron; Zajicek, Gershon; Goldin,  
Eran  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Gastroenterology, Hadassah University  
Hospital and Hebrew University Medical School,  
Jerusalem, Israel  
SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (2004),  
49(10), 1705-1712  
CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116  
PUBLISHER: Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Glutamine is an important nutrient for the GI tract and has been shown to  
exert a protective effect on the bowel. Nonetheless, in the context of  
inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), data demonstrating a therapeutic role  
for glutamine has been inconclusive. IBD is associated with oxidative stress  
caused by reactive oxygen species. We aimed to investigate the effect of  
topical glutamine administration in rats before or after induction  
of colitis by trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid. In study I glutamine enemas  
were given beginning 2 days before or on the same day of induction of  
colitis. Inflammation severity was assessed by macroscopic and

microscopic score and tissue myeloperoxidase activity. In study II glutamine enemas were given for 3 days without induction of colitis, and mitotic index and colonic crypt length were measured, as well as water-soluble low mol. weight antioxidants and energy-rich phosphate levels (by HPLC). Results showed that glutamine significantly decreased indexes of inflammation when administered before induction of colitis. Glutamine caused an increase in the mitotic index and the levels of water-soluble low mol. weight antioxidants and energy-rich phosphates. We conclude that glutamine exerts a beneficial effect only when administered before induction of colitis, by increasing the resistance of the colonic tissue to inflammatory injury. This effect is probably mediated by increasing the antioxidant capacity and energy level of the tissue.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:695458 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230304  
TITLE: Skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3  
INVENTOR(S): Tada, Takahiro; Tsuji, Nobuhide; Adachi, Katsuyoshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mikimoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004238386	A	20040826	JP 2003-118440	20030423 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-358821	A 20021211
AB Cosmetics and (quasi)drugs contain (derivs. of) shellfish collagen type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and skin moisturizers, softening agents, cell activators, anti-inflammatory agents, antioxidants, circulation promoters, and/or skin-lightening agents. Thus, a liquid cosmetic was formulated containing pearl oyster collagen type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and Na hyaluronate.				

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162578 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187005  
TITLE: Antiaging compositions containing ascorbates and adenylic acids  
INVENTOR(S): Wakamatsu, Kosaburo; Harano, Fumiki; Koba, Takashige; Shinohara, Shigeo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004016238	A1	20040226	WO 2003-JP9783	20030801 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, ID, IN, KR, PH, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

JP 2004067576	A	20040304	JP 2002-228368	20020806 <--
JP 4129574	B2	20080806		
CA 2493496	A1	20040226	CA 2003-2493496	20030801 <--
AU 2003252312	A1	20040303	AU 2003-252312	20030801 <--
EP 1547577	A1	20050629	EP 2003-788027	20030801
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003013274	A	20050705	BR 2003-13274	20030801
CN 1674863	A	20050928	CN 2003-818967	20030801
IN 2005DN00392	A	20081205	IN 2005-DN392	20050202
US 20050250710	A1	20051110	US 2005-523605	20050204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-228368	A 20020806
			WO 2003-JP9783	W 20030801

AB It is intended to provide an antiaging composition by which skin aging can be effectively retarded and, in particular, skin pigmentation can be improved. It is also intended to provide a method of potentiating the antiaging effect of ascorbic acid or its analog. Namely, an antiaging composition characterized by containing (A) at least one member selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, its derivs. and salts thereof; and (B) a purine nucleic acid-related substance. A method of using (A) at least one member selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, its derivs. and salts thereof together with (B) a purine nucleic acid-related substance to thereby potentiate the antiaging effect of the component A. For example, a lotion contained AMP 2, ascorbic acid 2-glucoside 2, 1,3-butylene glycol 2, concentrated glycerin 2, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate 1, ethanol 5, preservatives q.s., pH modifiers to pH 6.5, and distilled water balance to 100 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:585381 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:182770  
TITLE: Antiaging cosmetics containing tomato pigments  
INVENTOR(S): Uehara, Shizuka; Kameyama, Kumi; Kondo, Chiharu; Takada, Norihisa  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Delmonte K. K.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2000229827	A	20000822	JP 1999-28301	19990205 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-28301	19990205

AB The cosmetics are claimed. The tomato pigments may mainly comprise lycopene isolated by centrifugation of tomato prepns., microfiltration of the liquid parts, and collection of unfiltered substances by microfiltration. The cosmetics may addnl. contain active oxygen scavengers, antioxidants, inflammation inhibitors, UV shields, cell activators, and/or moisturizers. A cream containing the tomato pigment was used by volunteers to lighten skin and increase elasticity.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:41974 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:106245  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:20735a, 20738a  
TITLE: Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics  
INVENTOR(S): Seiki, Hitoshi; Okano, Yuri

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOEVIR Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10007541	A	19980113	JP 1996-181321	19960620 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-181321	19960620

AB Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics comprise: (A) lipoic acid and (B) compds. selected from vitamin A or its derivs., carotenes, riboflavin or its derivs., vitamin B6 or its salts or derivs., cobalamins, vitamin C or its salts or derivs., vitamin E or its derivs., vitamin K, adenosine or its derivs., flavonoids and tannins, in addition to other ingredients.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:731707 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:16289  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:3091a,3094a  
 TITLE: Compositions for external use  
 INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Chiharu; Senoo, Masami  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09291011	A	19971111	JP 1996-127955	19960424 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-127955	19960424

AB Compns. [cosmetics or topical preps.] for external use comprise: (A) apple exts. and (B) tyrosinase inhibitors, active oxygen scavengers, antioxidants, cell activators, antiinflammatories and/or moisturizers. A skin-care and antiaging lotion contained glycerin 5.0, 1,3-butylene glycol 6.5, POE sorbitan monolaurate 1.2, ethanol 8.0, apple exts. 0.01, superoxide dismutase 0.01, preservatives, perfumes, and purified water to 100 %.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:491402 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:99538  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:19097a,19100a  
 TITLE: Topical compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Hoshino, Taku; Kondo, Chiharu; Senoo, Masami; Yamashita, Eiji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei K. K., Japan; Itano Reito K. K.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 09143063 A 19970603 JP 1995-326241 19951122 <--  
JP 2006348035 A 20061228 JP 2006-187127 20060706  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-326241 A3 19951122

AB Topical compns. for cosmetic or therapeutic use comprise (A) astaxanthin and (B) active ingredients such as moisturizers, antioxidants and active oxygen removers. As an example, a cosmetic emulsion contained stearic acid 18.0, cetanol 4.0, triethanolamine 2.0, glycerin 5.0, astaxanthin 1.0, lactic acid 1.0, and purified water to 100%.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:89229 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:126879

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:23413a,23416a

TITLE: Topical preparations containing Flor de Manita extract and active oxygen scavengers, antioxidants, or other biologically active substances

INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Masayuki; Yanagisawa, Makiko; Hayashi, Akinobu; Asai, Mariko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dowa Mining Co., Japan; Kosei Kk

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 07277939	A	19951024	JP 1994-89204	19940405 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-89204	19940405

AB Topical prepns. contain Flor de Manita (Mexican plant) exts. and active oxygen scavengers, antioxidants, inflammation inhibitors, tyrosinase inhibitors and/or humectants. The prepns. showed marked cosmetic and antiaging activities. A cosmetic emulsion contained squalane 5.0, white petrolatum 2.0, beeswax 0.5, sorbitan sesquioleate 0.8, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 1.2, 1,3-butylene glycol 5.0, Flor de Manita extract 0.1, dl- $\alpha$ -tocopherol 0.01, Et alc. 5.0, preservatives 0.2, perfumes 0.1, 2% xanthan gum 20.0, and purified water to 100 parts.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:428111 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:28111

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:4373a,4376a

TITLE: Cosmetic preparations promoting the trophism of the skin and of the related hair follicles

INVENTOR(S): Gazzani, Giovanni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CRINOS Industria Farmacobiologica S.p.A., Italy

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 107885	A1	19840509	EP 1983-201530	19831025 <--
EP 107885	B1	19870729		
R: AT, BE, DE, GB, NL, SE				
AT 28561	T	19870815	AT 1983-201530	19831025 <--
BR 8305952	A	19840605	BR 1983-5952	19831027 <--
CH 655653	A5	19860515	CH 1983-5823	19831027 <--

FR 2535201	A1	19840504	FR 1983-17274	19831028 <--
FR 2535201	B1	19870703		
JP 59130207	A	19840726	JP 1983-201128	19831028 <--
JP 63048244	B	19880928		
CA 1213522	A1	19861104	CA 1983-439958	19831028 <--
IL 70086	A	19861231	IL 1983-70086	19831030 <--
US 5053230	A	19911001	US 1987-133199	19871215 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 1982-23994	A	19821029
IT 1983-22047	A	19830713
EP 1983-201530	A	19831025
US 1983-545674	B1	19831025

AB A cosmetic preparation consists of an efficacious amount of a nutrient medium for the in vivo culture of isolated human epithelial cells and a related amount of borine fetus serum. The preparation is active as a revitalizing agent for the skin, as antiwrinkle agent and promotes hair growth. The activity of the nutrient medium comprising amino acids, vitamins, etc., is further enhanced by adding exts. from connective tissues of animal organs which contain mainly mucopolysaccharides. Thus, a powder nutrient medium was prepared containing various amino acids, vitamins, uracil [66-22-8] and other materials. An antiwrinkle, moisturizing cream was prepared containing the medium 0.4, serum of bovine fetus 2.5, polyethylene glycol stearate 5.0, stearin 6.5, lanolin oil 6, squalene 2, spermacetic 8, preservatives and perfume (small amount) and water to 100 g.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:25529 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:25529  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:4945h-i,4946a  
 TITLE: Cosmetological investigation on the juices of fodder plants. I. Composition and cutaneous action of alfalfa liquid  
 AUTHOR(S): Rovesti, Paolo; Variati, Gian Luigi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. recherches inst. derives vegetaux, Milan  
 SOURCE: Industries Parfum. (1954), 9, 344-5  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Twenty-five kg. of green liquid obtained from a quintal of alfalfa contained dry residue 14.2, crude protein 4.74, carbohydrates 3.12, fats 1.53, cellulose material in suspension 0.08, inorg. matter 4.92, CaCO<sub>3</sub> 0.82, P 0.31, Fe 0.032, and chlorophyll 0.07%, choline 490, vitamin E 192, vitamin K 750, riboflavine 8, ascorbic acid 25, thiamine 212, nicotinic acid 23, and pantothenic acid 19 mg., carotene 115,000 I.U., alanine 0.085, valine 0.120, leucine 0.091, serine 0.132, tyrosine 0.011, phenylalanine 0.028, arginine 0.252, lysine 0.060, and tryptophan 0.273%. The inorg. salts consisted of CaO 41.3, K<sub>2</sub>O 22.6, Na<sub>2</sub>O 1.9, MgO 4.8, SiO<sub>2</sub> 8.9, NaCl 2.9, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 8.2, and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 5.4%. Evaporation of the liquid gave 5.8 kg. of a stable powder containing crude protein 45.12, fats 4.1, inorg. salts 18.10, and extractable nitrogenous materials 30.52%. This product has beneficial cosmetic effects upon the skin.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:12861 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:12861  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:2295a-e  
 TITLE: Some aspects of phosphorus metabolism in bone marrow. II. Changes in the content of phosphorus compounds and reducing substances in bone marrow and spleen, caused by ionizing radiation and other factors which depress the function of blood-forming tissue  
 AUTHOR(S): Lutwak-Mann, Cecilia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Cambridge, UK  
 SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1952), 52, 356-64  
 CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 46, 1124c. With suitably graded x-ray doses it was possible to produce a major breakdown of nucleic acid in the bone marrow and spleen without significantly affecting the lipide P content. The nucleic acid P is generally much more reactive than the lipide P towards a variety of agents. The changes in nucleic acid P were always accompanied by a fall in the content of ascorbic acid (possibly also of glutathione, but this is not yet completely established). The decline in the ascorbic acid content of the bone marrow, and to a smaller extent of the spleen, results not only from irradiation but also from the action of chemically unrelated substances (mustard gas, aminopterin, or colchicine). Blood-forming tissue contains 3 reducing substances (ascorbic acid, glutathione, and ergothioneine). A high fat, carbohydrate-free diet, which is adequate in protein and total calories, but failed to support growth, induced profound though reversible changes in the nucleic acid and lipide P of the bone marrow. Arbitrarily, the stage 7 days after exposure to 600 r. x-rays has been chosen to establish the extent of recovery of nucleic acid P in the bone marrow and spleen. Treatment of the exptl. animals (rats) with muscle or yeast adenylic acid, before and after irradiation, indicated that these substances (but not inosinic acid) delay the recovery of nucleic acid P and ascorbic acid in bone marrow and spleen, nor was any effect noted as the result of mild burns of a limited skin area. The folic acid antagonists, aminopterin and amethopterin, selectively affected the bone marrow but not the spleen, and colchicine acted in a similar manner but to a smaller extent. Mustard sulfoxide potentiated by dimethyldithiocarbamate, like x-rays, acted on both bone marrow and spleen. Prolonged administration of amidopyrine had no marked effect on rat bone marrow or spleen.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:221921 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Method for increasing hair growth  
 INVENTOR(S): Gan, David C., Huntington Sta., NY, UNITED STATES  
 Hawkins, Geoffrey, Penn Valley, PA, UNITED STATES  
 Mammone, Thomas, Farmingdale, NY, UNITED STATES  
 Presti, Richard, East Meadow, NY, UNITED STATES  
 Sparacio, Rose Maire, Manorville, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040171693	A1	20040902	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-786847	A1	20040225	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-495915P	20030818 (60)
	US 2003-451193P	20030228 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THE ESTEE LAUDER COS, INC, ATTN: KAREN A. LOWNEY, 125 PINELAWN ROAD, MELVILLE, NY, 11747	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	616	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method for stimulating hair follicle growth, which comprises applying a composition containing a follicle stimulating effective amount of a creatine compound. The method can be

used to treat and prevent conditions such as male pattern baldness, hair loss due to aging, or hair loss due to chemotherapy or drug exposure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:88231 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Methods and compositions for assaying analytes  
INVENTOR(S): Yuan, Chong-Sheng, San Diego, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Atomics, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6376210	B1	20020423	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-347878		19990706	(9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Saidha, Tekchand			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Morrison & Foerster LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	9004			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for assaying analytes, preferably, small molecule analytes. Assay methods that employ, in place of antibodies or molecules that bind to target analytes or substrates, modified enzymes, called substrate trapping enzymes. These modified enzymes retain binding affinity or have enhanced binding affinity for a target substrate or analyte, but have attenuated catalytic activity with respect to that substrate or analyte. The modified enzymes are also provided. In particular, a mutant S-adenosylhomocysteine (SAH) hydrolases, substantially retaining binding affinity or having enhanced binding affinity for Hcy or SAH but having attenuated catalytic activity, are provided. Also provided are methods, combinations, kits and articles of manufacture for assaying analytes, preferably small molecule analytes such as inorganic ions, amino acids (e.g., homocysteine), peptides, nucleosides, nucleotides, oligonucleotides, vitamins, monosaccharides (e.g., glucose), oligosaccharides, lipids (e.g., cholesterol), organic acids (e.g., folate species, bile acids and uric acids).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:79784 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Cosmetic preparations for promoting trophism of the skin and of related hair follicles  
INVENTOR(S): Gazzani, Giovanni, Appiano Gentile, Italy  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Crinos Industria Farmacobiologica S.p.A., Como, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5053230		19911001	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-133199		19871215	(7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-545674, filed on 25 Oct 1983, now abandoned			

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: IT 1982-23944 19821029  
IT 1983-22047 19830713  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: McAulay Fisher Nissen Goldberg & Kiel  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 514

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A cosmetic preparation is described as comprising at least an effective amount of a nutrient medium for the in vitro culture of isolated human epithelial cells and a related amount of serum of bovine fetus. The preparation is particularly active as a revitalizing agent for the skin, as an anti-wrinkle agent and as a factor for enhancing hair growth. The activity of the aforesaid nutrient medium can be furthermore enhanced by adding extractive mixtures, obtained from the connective tissues of animal organs, mainly mucopolysaccharides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> S (61-19-8/RN OR 84-21-9/RN OR 130-49-4/RN) and (skin (3w) (lighten? or whiten? or depigment?))

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '61-19-8'

NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '84-21-9'

NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '130-49-4'

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L13 13 (61-19-8/RN OR 84-21-9/RN OR 130-49-4/RN) AND (SKIN (3W) (LIGHTE  
N? OR WHITEN? OR DEPIGMENT?))

=> D L13 1-13 IBIB ABS KWIC

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:553554 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:506934  
 TITLE: Liquid skin compositions stably containing  
 glutathione, and skin-whitening  
 and skin-beautifying compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Matsuda, Kosuke; Matsuda, Tomotake; Okuda, Yoshinori;  
 Iwasaki, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vesubio K. K., Japan; Cosmetics Roland K. K.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 14pp.  
 CODEN: JTXXFF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 3919123	B1	20070523	JP 2005-373497	20051226
JP 2007176798	A	20070712		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-373497 20051226  
 AB It is intended to provide a liquid skin composition containing glutathione, especially reduced glutathione, with improved storage stability of glutathione. Disclosed is a liquid skin composition containing whey fraction, molasses fraction, and glutathione, wherein the molasses fraction is obtained by extraction with an alc. or an alc./water mixture and decoloration thereof. A skin composition further containing carboxylic acid, skin-whitening component, and/or skin-beautifying agent is also disclosed. For example, a skin composition containing glutathione 1, cattle colostrum whey fraction 5, active carbon-treated molasses ethanol extract 5, ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate, and water balance to 100 % was formulated, and tested for the storage stability.  
 TI Liquid skin compositions stably containing glutathione, and skin -whitening and skin-beautifying compositions  
 AB . . . obtained by extraction with an alc. or an alc./water mixture and decoloration thereof. A skin composition further containing carboxylic acid, skin-whitening component, and/or skin-beautifying agent is also disclosed. For example, a skin composition containing glutathione 1, cattle colostrum whey fraction 5, . . .  
 IT Phellodendron  
 (barks, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)  
 IT Rice  
 (bran, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)  
 IT Fagus  
 (buds, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)  
 IT Chicken  
 Gallus gallus  
 (combs, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)  
 IT Allium sativum  
 Asparagus  
 Asparagus officinalis  
 Bifidobacterium bifidum  
 Blood serum  
 Cassia nomame  
 Chamomile  
 Coffea  
 Crataegus

Cydonia speciosa  
 Eucalyptus  
 Ficus awkeotsang  
 Ganoderma lucidum  
 Garlic  
 Ginkgo  
 Glycyrrhiza  
 Grape  
 Guava  
 Humulus lupulus  
 Lactic acid bacteria  
 Lilium longiflorum  
 Lycopersicon esculentum  
 Millettia reticulata  
 Molasses  
 Ononis spinosa  
 Paeonia lactiflora  
 Panax  
 Pea  
 Pisum sativum  
 Placenta  
 Psidium guajava  
 Raspberry  
 Rosa multiflora  
 Rosmarinus officinalis  
 Saxifraga  
 Seaweed  
 Siraitia grosvenorii  
 Sophora flavescens  
 Soybean products  
 Spleen  
 Swertia japonica  
 Tomato  
 Vitis vinifera  
 Whey  
 Yeast

(exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin  
 -whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

- IT Rosa rugosa  
 (flower buds, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and  
 skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)
- IT Inula japonica  
 (flowers, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and  
 skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)
- IT Rosa  
 (fruits, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and  
 skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)
- IT Triticum aestivum  
 (germ, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and  
 skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (hydroxy; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin  
 -whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)
- IT Arctostaphylos uva-ursi  
 Tea products  
 (leaves, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and  
 skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)
- IT Cosmetics and personal care products  
 Royal jelly  
 Skin-lightening cosmetics  
 Wrinkle-preventing cosmetics

(liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
 Carotenes, biological studies  
 DNA  
 Hydroquinones  
 Nucleic acids  
 RNA  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (molasses extraction solvent; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione,  
 and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT Cicadidae  
 (periostracum; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT Bran  
 (rice, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT Acanthopanax  
 (root barks, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT Ampelopsis japonica  
 Asiasarum  
 Scutellaria  
 Sophora  
 (roots, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT Bos taurus  
 Capra hircus  
 Cattle  
 Colostrum  
 Goat  
 Human  
 Ovis aries  
 Sheep  
 Sus scrofa domestica  
 Swine  
 (whey exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT 7440-44-0, Activated carbon, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (activated, decoloratio of molasses exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT 83-75-0, Euquinine  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (coix, exts.; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, L-Ascorbic acid, alkyl esters 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies 61-19-8, Adenosine monophosphate, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-89-6, Xanthine 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 73-40-5, Guanine 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcin, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 463-40-1,  $\alpha$ -Linolenic acid 481-49-2, Cepharanthin 497-76-7, Arbutin 506-26-3,  $\gamma$ -Linolenic acid 551-15-5, Liquiritin 1135-24-6,

Ferulic acid 5041-81-6, IsoLiquiritin 6915-15-7, Malic acid 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 56939-67-4D, derivs. 59870-68-7, Glabridin 60008-03-9, Glabrene 125913-31-7

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione, and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(molasses extraction solvent; liquid skin compns. stably containing glutathione,  
and skin-whitening and skin-beautifying compns.)

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:823381 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:256151

TITLE: Topical delivery of trace metals for enzyme modulation

INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioderm Research, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 306,948.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

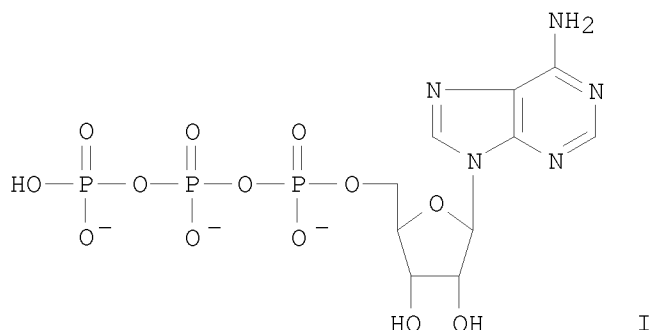
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 20060183708	A1	20060817	US 2006-308290	20060315
US 20040105894	A1	20040603	US 2002-306948	20021129
US 20070189992	A1	20070816	US 2007-676284	20070217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-306948	A2 20021129
			US 2004-710011	A2 20040611
			US 2006-308290	A2 20060315

GI



AB The present invention relates to a method for topical delivery of trace metals for the modulation of certain metalloenzymes. The method of topical delivery of the present invention comprises; (i) mixing of a trace metal salt of a phosphorylated nitrogen heterocyclic base complexed with a chelating agent (I), and (ii) a carrier, and (iii) topical application of said mixture. The modulation of metalloenzymes such as Superoxide Dismutase, Elastase, Tyrosinase, Matrix metalloproteases, and Ubiquitin-Proteasome

pathway by the methods of the present invention is useful for providing anti-inflammatory, skin whitening, wrinkles reduction, skin aging control, cellular antioxidant, acne control, hair growth modulation, and skin damage control benefits.

AB . . . Dismutase, Elastase, Tyrosinase, Matrix metalloproteases, and Ubiquitin-Proteasome pathway by the methods of the present invention is useful for providing anti-inflammatory, skin whitening, wrinkles reduction, skin aging control, cellular antioxidant, acne control, hair growth modulation, and skin damage control benefits.

IT Cosmetics  
(skin-lightening; topical delivery of trace metals for enzyme modulation)

IT 54-47-7, Pyridoxal-5-phosphate 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 58-64-0, Adenosine diphosphate, biological studies 59-43-8D, Vitamin B1, phosphorylated derivs. 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 61-19-8, Adenosine monophosphate, biological studies 64-17-5, Alcohol, biological studies 65-86-1, Orotic acid 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 98-98-6, Picolinic acid 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, biological studies 111-90-0 526-95-4, D-Gluconic acid 532-40-1, Thiamine phosphate 2163-42-0, Methylpropanediol 22457-89-2, Benfotiamine 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25618-55-7, Polyglycerol 59113-36-9, Diglycerol  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(topical delivery of trace metals for enzyme modulation)

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1173832 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:426980

TITLE: Skin compositions containing Punica granatum flower extracts

INVENTOR(S): Yamahara, Joji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sakamoto Yakusoen Y. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2005306831	A	20051104	JP 2004-151064	20040420

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-151064 20040420

AB The invention provides a skin composition characterized by containing Punica granatum flower extract as fibroblast-derived elastase inhibitor, wherein the composition has anti-aging and skin-lightening effect.  
Skin compns. containing further specified components are also disclosed. For example, a skin lotion containing Punica granatum flower extract 1, glycerin 3, 1,3-butylene glycol 2, polyethylene glycol 2, ethanol 5, Me paraben 0.1, xanthan gum 0.1, citric acid 0.01, sodium citrate 0.03, trimethylglycine 1, and water balance to 100 % was formulated.

AB . . . a skin composition characterized by containing Punica granatum flower extract

as fibroblast-derived elastase inhibitor, wherein the composition has anti-aging and skin-lightening effect. Skin compns. containing further specified components are also disclosed. For example, a skin lotion containing Punica granatum flower extract. . .

IT Cosmetics  
(skin-lightening; skin compns. containing punica granatum flower extract and other active components)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 51-35-4, Hydroxyproline 51-84-3, Acetylcholine, biological studies 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, L-Serine, biological studies 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 56-89-3, Cystine, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-64-0, ADP, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 59-98-3, Tolazoline 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, biological studies 60-32-2 60-92-4, Cyclic AMP 61-19-8, AMP, biological studies 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, L-Phenylalanine, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 65-71-4, Thymine 69-65-8, Mannitol 69-79-4, Maltose 69-89-6, Xanthine 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-26-8, Ornithine 70-47-3, L-Asparagine, biological studies 71-00-1, L-Histidine, biological studies 71-30-7, Cytosine 72-18-4, L-Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan, biological studies 73-24-5, Adenine, biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies 73-40-5, Guanine 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 81-13-0, Panthenol 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 87-99-0, Xylitol 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-79-3, Pyrrolidone carboxylic acid 99-20-7, Trehalose 107-88-0, 1,3Butyleneglycol 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Squalane 111-02-4, Squalene 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, biological studies 122-48-5, Zingerone 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 128-37-0, Dibutylhydroxytoluene, biological studies 134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate 137-66-6, L-Ascorbyl palmitate 146-14-5, Flavin adenine dinucleotide 147-85-3, L-Proline, biological studies 149-32-6, Erythritol 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 372-75-8, Citrulline 404-86-4, Capsaicine 456-59-7, Cycloandelate 463-40-1,  $\alpha$ -Linolenic acid 481-49-2, Cepharanthine 489-84-9, Guaiazulene 497-76-7, Arbutin 506-26-3,  $\gamma$ -Linolenic acid 544-62-7, Batyl alcohol 544-63-8, Myristic acid, biological studies 551-15-5, Liquiritin 585-88-6, Maltitol 593-31-7, Selachylalcohol 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1190-94-9, Hydroxylysine 1197-18-8, Tranexamic acid 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizinic acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2444-46-4, Nonylic acid vanillyl amide 2568-33-4, Isopreneglycol 3081-61-6, Theanine 5041-81-6, IsoLiquiritin 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate 6556-11-2, Inositol hexanicotinate 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7665-99-8, Cyclic GMP 7678-95-7, Ethenyl estradiol 8029-68-3, Ichthammol 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-73-3, Polymethylsiloxane 9005-12-3, Methylphenylpolysiloxane 9005-32-7, Alginate 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9050-30-0 9056-36-4, Keratan sulfate 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 11042-64-1,  $\gamma$ -Orizanol 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 15307-79-6, Sodium diclofenac 15421-15-5, Potassium ascorbate 15431-40-0, Magnesium ascorbate 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22071-15-4,

Ketoprofen 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 25013-16-5 25395-66-8,  
 L-Ascorbyl stearate 28474-90-0, L-Ascorbyl dipalmitate 28518-50-5,  
 L-Ascorbic acid monooleate 29710-31-4, Cetyl octanoate 32381-28-5,  
 N,N'-Diacetylcystine dimethyl ester 35602-69-8, Cholesteryl stearate  
 36653-82-4, Cetanol 56939-67-4 59870-68-7, Glabridin 60008-03-9,  
 Glabrene 74438-74-7, L-Ascorbic acid distearate 92353-27-0, L-Ascorbic  
 acid dioleate 103000-77-7, Glycyrrhezinic acid 108910-78-7  
 110369-28-3 110369-30-7 110369-32-9 110369-35-2 110369-36-3  
 122715-02-0,  $\alpha$ -Borneol 123638-49-3, Aluminum ascorbate  
 125913-31-7 128808-19-5 128808-20-8 128808-21-9 128808-22-0,  
 L-Ascorbic acid sulfate sodium salt 128808-23-1 128808-24-2  
 128808-25-3 128808-26-4 129499-78-1, L-Ascorbic acid glucoside  
 138069-07-5 161436-56-2, L-Ascorbyl tetraisoalmitate 185323-25-5  
 404566-00-3, L-Ascorbic acid Isoalmitate 745794-24-5 745794-25-6  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(skin compns. containing punica granatum flower extract and other active  
 components)

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:993109 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:415634

TITLE: Skin compositions containing anti-aging peptides and  
 polyhydric alcohols

INVENTOR(S): Hirano, Nobuyuki; Adachi, Katsuyoshi; Tada, Takahiro;  
 Ito, Shiho; Aramaki, Kaname

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mikimoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Toshin  
 Kagaku Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004323401	A	20041118	JP 2003-118442	20030423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-118442	20030423

AB The invention relates to a skin composition containing Glu-Glu-Met-Gln-Arg-Arg  
 peptide and polyhydric alc. having  $\geq 2$  OH groups, wherein the composition  
 shows improved effect of the peptide. Skin compns. containing the  
 hexapeptide, polyhydric alcs., and other active components are also  
 disclosed. A cosmetic lotion containing Glu-Glu-Met-Gln-Arg-Arg peptide  
 solution  
 (Argireline solution) 10, glycerin 10, Me paraben 0.2, and water balance to  
 100% was formulated.

IT Cosmetics  
 (skin-lightening; skin compns. containing anti-aging  
 peptides and polyhydric alcs. with other defined active components)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological  
 studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-70-4, Sorbitol,  
 biological studies 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-99-7,  
 Glucose, biological studies 51-35-4, Hydroxyproline 51-84-3,  
 Acetylcholine, biological studies 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-90-4, Cystein,  
 biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-40-6, Glycine, biological  
 studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine,  
 biological studies 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies  
 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological  
 studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid,  
 biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-11-4,  
 Stearic acid, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies  
 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol,



biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-64-0, Adenosine diphosphate, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 59-98-3, Tolazoline 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 60-32-2,  $\epsilon$ -Aminocaproic acid 60-92-4, Cyclic AMP 61-19-8, Adenosine monophosphate, biological studies 61-68-7, Mephenamic acid 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 65-71-4, Thymine 69-65-8, Mannitol 69-79-4, Maltose 69-89-6, Xanthin 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-26-8, Ornithine 70-47-3, Asparagine, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 71-30-7, Cytosine 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 73-22-3, Tryptophan, biological studies 73-24-5, Adenine, biological studies 73-32-5, Isoleucine, biological studies 73-40-5, Guanine 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 81-13-0, Panthenol 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 87-99-0, Xylitol 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-79-3, Pyrrolidone carboxylic acid 99-20-7, Trehalose 107-43-7, Trimethyl glycine 107-88-0, 1,3 Butylene glycol 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Squalane 111-02-4, Squalene 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, biological studies 122-48-5, Gingerone 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 128-37-0, Dibutylhydroxytoluene, biological studies 137-66-6, L-Ascorbyl palmitate 142-18-7, Glyceryl monolaurate 146-14-5 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 149-32-6, Erythritol 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 331-39-5 372-75-8, Citrulline 404-86-4, Capsaicine 456-59-7, Cycandelate 463-40-1,  $\alpha$ -Linolenic acid 481-49-2, Cepharanthine 489-84-9, Guaiazulene 497-76-7, Arbutin 506-26-3,  $\gamma$ -Linolenic acid 544-62-7, Batyl alcohol 544-63-8, Myristic acid, biological studies 551-15-5, Liquiritin 585-88-6, Maltitol 593-31-7, Selachyl alcohol 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1190-94-9, Hydroxylysine 1197-18-8, Tranexamic acid 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizinic acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2444-46-4 2495-84-3, Ascorbyl oleate 2568-33-4, Isoprene glycol 3081-61-6, Theanine 5041-81-6, IsoLiquiritin 6556-11-2, Inositol hexanicotinate 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7317-67-1 7360-38-5, Glyceryl tri-2-ethyl hexanoate 7665-99-8, Cyclic GMP 7678-95-7, Ethenyl estradiol 8029-68-3, Ichthammol 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-73-3, PolyMethylsiloxane 9005-12-3, Methyl phenyl polysiloxane 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9005-67-8, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9050-30-0 9056-36-4, Keratan sulfate 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate 9082-07-9, Chondroitin sulfate sodium salt 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 11042-64-1,  $\gamma$ -Oryzanol 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 15307-79-6, Sodium diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17087-29-5, Trimethylalanine 18469-44-8 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole 25395-66-8, L-Ascorbyl stearate 28474-90-0, L-Ascorbyl dipalmitate 29710-31-4, Cetyl octanoate 31566-31-1, Glycerin monostearate 32381-28-5, N,N'-Diacetylcystine dimethyl ester 35602-69-8, Cholesteryl stearate 36653-82-4, Cetanol 56939-67-4 59870-68-7, Glabridin 60008-03-9, Glabrene 68797-35-3, Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate 74438-74-7, L-Ascorbic acid distearate 83826-43-1, Octyl dodecyl myristate 92353-27-0, L-Ascorbic acid dioleate 103000-77-7, Glycyrrhizinic acid 108910-78-7 110369-28-3 110369-30-7 110369-32-9 110369-35-2 110369-36-3 121123-79-3 122715-02-0,  $\alpha$ -Borneol 123638-49-3 125913-31-7 128808-19-5 128808-20-8 128808-21-9 128808-22-0, L-Ascorbic acid sulfate sodium salt 128808-23-1 128808-24-2 128808-25-3 128808-26-4 129499-78-1,

L-Ascorbic acid glucoside 138069-07-5 161436-56-2 185323-25-5  
 404566-00-3, L-Ascorbic acid isopalmitate 616204-22-9, Argireline  
 745794-24-5 745794-25-6  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (skin compns. containing anti-aging peptides and polyhydric alcs. with  
 other defined active components)

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:695458 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230304

TITLE: Skin moisturizing, lightening, and  
 antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing  
 shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3

INVENTOR(S): Tada, Takahiro; Tsuji, Nobuhide; Adachi, Katsuyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mikimoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	JP 2004238386	A	20040826	JP 2003-118440	20030423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 2002-358821	A 20021211
AB	Cosmetics and (quasi)drugs contain (derivs. of) shellfish collagen type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and skin moisturizers, softening agents, cell activators, anti-inflammatory agents, antioxidants, circulation promoters, and/or skin-lightening agents. Thus, a liquid cosmetic was formulated containing pearl oyster collagen type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and Na hyaluronate.				
TI	Skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3				
AB	. . . (derivs. of) shellfish collagen type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and skin moisturizers, softening agents, cell activators, anti-inflammatory agents, antioxidants, circulation promoters, and/or skin-lightening agents. Thus, a liquid cosmetic was formulated containing pearl oyster collagen type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and Na hyaluronate.				
ST	cosmetic drug shellfish collagen type I $\alpha$ 1; skin moisturizer lightening antiaging cosmetic oyster collagen				
IT	Polysiloxanes, biological studies				
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(Me Ph; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)				
IT	Polysiloxanes, biological studies				
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(Me; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	(antiaging; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)				
IT	Coffee products				
	(beans, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)				
IT	Oryza sativa				

- (bran, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Fagus crenata
  - (bud, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Head and Neck
  - (comb, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Blood serum
  - (deproteinated, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Ampelopsis japonica
- Asiasarum
- Asparagus officinalis
- Bifidobacterium
- Blood
- Cassia nomame
- Chaenomeles lagenaria
- Chiranthodendron pentadactylon
- Coix lacryma-jobi
- Crataegus cuneata
- Crocus sativus
- Eucalyptus
- Fish
- Glycine max
- Humulus lupulus
- Inula
- Lactic acid bacteria
- Lycopersicon esculentum
- Molasses
- Mollusca
- Mucuna birdwoodiana
- Ononis
- Paeonia
- Pisum sativum
- Placenta
- Psidium
- Raspberry
- Rosa multiflora
- Rosa rugosa
- Scutellaria baicalensis
- Seaweed
- Spleen
- Vitis vinifera
- Yeast
  - (extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Momordica grosvenori
  - (fruit, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Triticum aestivum
  - (germ, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Tea products
  - (leaves, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and

antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (macadamia nut; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (modified; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Cosmetics  
 (moisturizers; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Polyethers, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (perfluoro; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Cicada  
 (periostracum, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Sterols  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (phyto-; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Fluoropolymers, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (polyether-, perfluoro; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Alcohols, biological studies  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (polyhydric; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Circulation  
 (promoters; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Silk  
 (proteins; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Sophora  
 (radix, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Bran  
 (rice, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

- IT Acanthopanax
  - (root bark, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
  - Antioxidants
  - Beeswax
  - Egg, poultry
  - Glycyrrhiza glabra
  - Honey
  - Inflammation
  - Matricaria recutita
  - Oyster
  - Royal jelly
  - Saxifraga stolonifera
  - Shellfish
    - (skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
- Carbohydrates, biological studies
- Carboxylic acids, biological studies
- Carotenes, biological studies
- Ceramides
- Cyclosiloxanes
- DNA
- Elastins
- Esters, biological studies
- Fatty acids, biological studies
- Fibronectins
- Glycolipids
- Hemoglobins
- Hormones, animal, biological studies
- Jojoba oil
- Keratins
- Lactoferrins
- Lanolin
- Mucins
- Mucopolysaccharides, biological studies
- Olive oil
- Paraffin oils
- Petrolatum
- Phospholipids, biological studies
- Protein hydrolyzates
- Proteins
- RNA
- Safflower oil
- Waxes
- RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
- USES (Uses)
  - (skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Cosmetics
  - (skin-lightening; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Cantharis
  - (tincture; skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)
- IT Collagens, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)

(type I, (α1)2α2; skin moisturizing,  
lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing  
shellfish collagens type I (α1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Collagens, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)

(type I, (α1)3; skin moisturizing, lightening  
, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens  
type I (α1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT Lilium

(white, extract; skin moisturizing, lightening, and  
antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I  
(α1)3 and other active ingredients)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological  
studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-70-4, Sorbitol,  
biological studies 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies  
50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, alkyl esters 50-99-7, Glucose, biological  
studies 51-35-4, Hydroxyproline 51-84-3, Acetylcholine, biological  
studies 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies  
53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7,  
Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies  
56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies 56-81-5D, Glycerin,  
alkyl ethers 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-85-9,  
Glutamine, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies  
56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 56-89-3, Cystine, biological studies  
57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological  
studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose,  
biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-08-2,  
Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies  
58-64-0, Adenosine diphosphate, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose,  
biological studies 59-98-3, Tolazoline 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological  
studies 60-32-2, ε-Aminocaproic acid 60-92-4, Cyclic AMP  
61-19-8, Adenosine monophosphate, biological studies 61-68-7,  
Mefenamic acid 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2,  
Phenylalanine, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies  
65-71-4, Thymine 69-65-8, Mannitol 69-79-4, Maltose 69-89-6,  
Xanthine 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-26-8, Ornithine  
70-47-3, Asparagine, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological  
studies 71-30-7, Cytosine 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies  
72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 73-22-3, Tryptophan, biological  
studies 73-24-5, Adenine, biological studies 73-32-5, Isoleucine,  
biological studies 73-40-5, Guanine 74-79-3, Arginine, biological  
studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic  
acid, biological studies 81-13-0, Panthenol 87-69-4, Tartaric acid,  
biological studies 87-89-8, Inositol 87-99-0, Xylitol 97-59-6,  
Allantoin 98-79-3, Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid 99-20-7, Trehalose  
108-46-3, Resorcin, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid,  
biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Squalane  
111-02-4, Squalene 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol  
115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, biological studies 122-48-5, Zingerone  
128-37-0, Dibutylhydroxytoluene, biological studies 134-03-2 137-66-6,  
L-Ascorbyl palmitate 146-14-5, FAD 147-85-3, Proline, biological  
studies 149-32-6, Erythritol 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 331-39-5, Caffeic  
acid 372-75-8, Citrulline 404-86-4, Capsaicin 456-59-7, Cyclandelate  
463-40-1, α-Linolenic acid 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetinic acid  
481-49-2, Cepharanthine 489-84-9, Guaiazulene 497-76-7, Arbutin  
506-26-3, γ-Linolenic acid 544-62-7, Batyl alcohol 544-63-8,  
Myristic acid, biological studies 551-15-5, Liquiritin 585-88-6,  
Maltitol 593-31-7, Selachyl alcohol 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid  
1190-94-9, Hydroxylysine 1197-18-8, Tranexamic acid 1405-86-3,

Glycyrrhizinic acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2444-46-4, Nonylic vanillylamide 3081-61-6, Theanine 5041-81-6, Isoliquiritin 6556-11-2, Inositol hexanicotinate 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7665-99-8, Cyclic GMP 7678-95-7, Ethenylestradiol 8029-68-3, Ichthammol 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9050-30-0, Heparan sulfate 9056-36-4, Keratan sulfate 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 11042-64-1,  $\gamma$ -Oryzanol 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 15307-79-6, Sodium diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18779-49-2, L-Ascorbic acid calcium salt 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 25013-16-5, Butylhydroxyanisole 25395-66-8, L-Ascorbyl stearate 27475-47-4 28474-90-0, L-Ascorbyl dipalmitate 29710-31-4, Cetyl octanoate 32381-28-5, N,N'-Diacetylcystine dimethyl ester 35602-69-8, Cholesteryl stearate 36653-82-4, Cetanol 56939-67-4, L-Ascorbic acid sulfate 59870-68-7, Glabridin 60008-03-9, Glabrene 74438-74-7 92353-27-0 108910-78-7, L-Ascorbic acid phosphate magnesium salt 110369-28-3 110369-30-7 110369-32-9 110369-35-2 110369-36-3 121123-79-3, L-Ascorbic acid potassium salt 122715-02-0,  $\alpha$ -Borneol 123638-49-3, L-Ascorbic acid aluminum salt 125913-31-7, L-Ascorbic acid phosphate 128808-19-5 128808-20-8 128808-21-9 128808-22-0, L-Ascorbic acid sulfate sodium salt 128808-23-1, L-Ascorbic acid phosphate aluminum salt 128808-24-2, L-Ascorbic acid phosphate calcium salt 128808-25-3, L-Ascorbic acid phosphate potassium salt 128808-26-4, L-Ascorbic acid phosphate sodium salt 129499-78-1, L-Ascorbic acid glucoside 137995-21-2, L-Ascorbic acid magnesium salt 138069-07-5 161436-56-2, L-Ascorbyl tetraisoalmitate 404566-00-3, L-Ascorbic acid isopalmitate 745794-24-5 745794-25-6 745794-26-7  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(skin moisturizing, lightening, and antiaging cosmetics and (quasi)drugs containing shellfish collagens type I ( $\alpha$ 1)3 and other active ingredients)

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162578 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187005  
 TITLE: Antiaging compositions containing ascorbates and adenylic acids  
 INVENTOR(S): Wakamatsu, Kosaburo; Harano, Fumiki; Koba, Takashige; Shinohara, Shigeo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004016238	A1	20040226	WO 2003-JP9783	20030801
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, ID, IN, KR, PH, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2004067576	A	20040304	JP 2002-228368	20020806
JP 4129574	B2	20080806		
CA 2493496	A1	20040226	CA 2003-2493496	20030801
AU 2003252312	A1	20040303	AU 2003-252312	20030801
EP 1547577	A1	20050629	EP 2003-788027	20030801
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

BR 2003013274	A	20050705	BR 2003-13274	20030801
CN 1674863	A	20050928	CN 2003-818967	20030801
IN 2005DN00392	A	20081205	IN 2005-DN392	20050202
US 20050250710	A1	20051110	US 2005-523605	20050204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-228368	A 20020806
			WO 2003-JP9783	W 20030801

AB It is intended to provide an antiaging composition by which skin aging can be effectively retarded and, in particular, skin pigmentation can be improved. It is also intended to provide a method of potentiating the antiaging effect of ascorbic acid or its analog. Namely, an antiaging composition characterized by containing (A) at least one member selected from the

group consisting of ascorbic acid, its derivs. and salts thereof; and (B) a purine nucleic acid-related substance. A method of using (A) at least one member selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, its derivs. and salts thereof together with (B) a purine nucleic acid-related substance to thereby potentiate the antiaging effect of the component A. For example, a lotion contained AMP 2, ascorbic acid 2-glucoside 2, 1,3-butylene glycol 2, concentrated glycerin 2, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate 1, ethanol 5, preservatives q.s., pH modifiers to pH 6.5, and distilled water balance to 100 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ST antiaging cosmetic ascorbate adenosine phosphate; skin  
lightening cosmetic ascorbate adenosine phosphate

IT Cosmetics  
(skin-lightening; antiaging cosmetics containing  
ascorbate and adenosine phosphate)

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 60-92-4, Cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate 61-19-8, Adenosine 5'-monophosphate, biological studies 84-21-9, Adenosine 3'-monophosphate 130-49-4, Adenosine 2'-monophosphate 4578-31-8, Adenosine 5'-monophosphate disodium salt 27556-18-9 119588-63-5 129499-78-1, L-Ascorbic acid 2-glucoside 183476-82-6

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antiaging cosmetics containing ascorbate and adenosine phosphate)

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818240 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:296572

TITLE: Composition containing purine an pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substances for promoting cell proliferation

INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Mitsuaki; Shinohara, Shigeo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2003084485	A1	20031016	WO 2003-JP4247	20030403
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, ID, IN, JP, KR, PH, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,				
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2480080	A1	20031016	CA 2003-2480080	20030403
AU 2003220857	A1	20031020	AU 2003-220857	20030403
AU 2003220857	B2	20090129		
EP 1498101	A1	20050119	EP 2003-715748	20030403



R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 BR 2003009127 A 20050201 BR 2003-9127 20030403  
 CN 1646078 A 20050727 CN 2003-808030 20030403  
 TW 260225 B 20060821 TW 2003-92108012 20030408  
 IN 2004DN02911 A 20070525 IN 2004-DN2911 20040928  
 US 20050222076 A1 20051006 US 2004-510738 20041012

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2002-106300 A 20020409  
 WO 2003-JP4247 W 20030403

AB It is intended to provide a method of effectively exerting the cell proliferation promoting effect of a purine nucleic acid-related substance. Namely, disclosed are a composition for cell proliferation characterized by containing a purine nucleic acid-related substance and a pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substance; a method of potentiating the cell proliferation promoting effect of a purine nucleic acid-related substance characterized by using a combination of the purine nucleic acid-related substance with a pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substance; and a method of promoting cell proliferation characterized by using a combination of a purine nucleic acid-related substance with a pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substance and applying the same to the skin or mucosa. The effect of adenosine monophosphate disodium salt in combination with uridine monophosphate disodium salt on cultured human keratinocyte proliferation was examined. A cosmetic lotion containing adenosine monophosphate disodium salt 3, uridine monophosphate disodium salt 0.1, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 0.7, ethanol 5, glycerin 2, preservative 0.2, fragrance/pH adjuster q.s., and water balance to 100 % was formulated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Cosmetics

(skin-lightening; composition containing purine and pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substances for promoting cell proliferation)

IT 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-63-9, Inosine 58-96-8, Uridine 58-97-9, Uridine phosphate, biological studies 61-19-8, Adenosine phosphate, biological studies 66-22-8, Uracil, biological studies 68-94-0, Hypoxanthine 73-24-5, Adenine, biological studies 131-99-7, Inosinic acid 951-78-0, Deoxyuridine 964-26-1

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(composition containing purine and pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substances for promoting cell proliferation)

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:41974 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:106245

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:20735a, 20738a

TITLE: Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics

INVENTOR(S): Seiki, Hitoshi; Okano, Yuri

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOEVIR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10007541	A	19980113	JP 1996-181321	19960620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-181321	19960620

AB Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics comprise: (A) lipoic acid and (B) compds. selected from vitamin A or its derivs., carotenes, riboflavin or its derivs., vitamin B6 or its salts or derivs., cobalamins, vitamin C or its salts or derivs., vitamin E or its derivs., vitamin K, adenosine or its derivs., flavonoids and tannins, in addition to other ingredients.

TI Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics

AB Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics comprise: (A) lipoic acid and (B) compds. selected from vitamin A or its derivs., carotenes, riboflavin or. . .

ST skin lightening antiaging cosmetic vitamin; adenosine flavonoid skin lightening antiaging cosmetic; tannin skin lightening antiaging cosmetic

IT Cosmetics  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antiaging; skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics)

IT Carotenes, biological studies  
Corrinoids  
Flavonoids  
Tannins  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics)

IT Cosmetics  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening; skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics)

IT Cosmetics  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(wrinkle-preventing; skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-65-5, ATP, biological studies 58-64-0, ADP, biological studies 59-02-9,  $\alpha$ -Tocopherol 61-19-8, AMP, biological studies 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 66-72-8, Pyridoxal 68-19-9, Cyanocobalamine 68-26-8, Retinol 79-80-1, 3-DehydroRetinol 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 85-87-0, Pyridoxamine 116-31-4, Retinal 119-13-1,  $\delta$ -Tocopherol 120-80-9, 1,2-Benzenediol, biological studies 148-03-8,  $\beta$ -Tocopherol 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 432-70-2,  $\alpha$ -Carotene 462-20-4, Dihydrolipoic acid 472-87-7, 3-DehydroRetinal 472-93-5,  $\gamma$ -Carotene 490-46-0, EpiCatechin 490-83-5 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3884-47-7, Dihydrolipoamide 4159-20-0, 3-DehydroRetinoic acid 7235-40-7,  $\beta$ -Carotene 7616-22-0,  $\gamma$ -Tocopherol 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 13422-51-0, Hydroxycobalamine 13422-55-4, Methylcobalamine 125913-31-7, Ascorbic acid phosphate  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics)

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:297655 USPATFULL

TITLE: Composition for Prevention or Alleviation of Pigmentation

INVENTOR(S): Harano, Fumiki, Shiga, JAPAN  
Shinohara, Shigeo, Shiga, JAPAN  
Tanaka, Masahiko, Shiga, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S.)

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080260878	A1	20081023
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-663303	A1	20050921 (11)
	WO 2005-JP17363		20050921
			20080513 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2004-274454	20040922
	JP 2004-376562	20041227
	JP 2005-194428	20050701
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001-4413, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	831	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

AB A composition for the prevention or alleviation of pigmentation which can produce the higher effect of preventing or alleviating pigmentation. The composition for the prevention or alleviation of pigmentation comprises a combination of (A) at least one member selected from the group consisting of adenosine 5'-monophosphate and salts thereof with (B) at least one member selected from the group consisting of arbutin, ellagic acid, 4-alkylresorcinols, linoleic acid, tranexamic acid, salts of these, Chamomilla recuita extract, and Ubiquinone.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . for preventing or improving skin pigmentation can prevent or improve pigmentation of the skin, and therefore is useful as a skin-lightening composition, skin anti-aging composition, skin-dullness improving composition, or melasma improving composition.

DETD . . . as a cosmetic method. The method can effectively prevent or improve pigmentation of the skin, and therefore is useful as skin-lightening methods, skin anti-aging methods, skin-dullness improving methods, or melasma improving methods.

DETD . . . of the invention is useful as a cosmetics and externally-applied preparation for the skin (pharmaceutical composition) for the purpose of skin-lightening, skin anti-aging, reduction of skin dullness, and amelioration of melanoma.

IT 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 61-19-8, Adenosine 5'-monophosphate, biological studies 108-46-3D, Resorcinol, alkyl derivs. 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 497-76-7, Arbutin 1197-18-8, Tranexamic acid  
(cosmetic and drug composition for prevention or alleviation of skin pigmentation)

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:215552 USPATFULL

TITLE: Topical Delivery of Trace Metals for Enzyme Modulation

INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K., BIODERM RESEARCH, 5221 E. Windrose Drive, Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES 85254

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BIODERM RESEARCH, Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 20060183708 A1 20060817  
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2006-308290 A1 20060315 (11)  
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-306948, filed  
 on 29 Nov 2002, PENDING  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SHYAM K. GUPTA, BIODERM RESEARCH, 5221 E. WINDROSE  
 DRIVE, SCOTTSDALE, AZ, 85254, US  
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Page(s)  
 LINE COUNT: 1266  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for topical delivery of trace  
 metals for the modulation of certain metalloenzymes. The method of  
 topical delivery of the present invention comprises; (i) mixing of a  
 trace metal salt of a phosphorylated nitrogen heterocyclic base  
 complexed with a chelating agent [FIG. 1], and (ii) a carrier, and (iii)  
 topical application of said mixture. The modulation of metalloenzymes  
 such as Superoxide Dismutase, Elastase, Tyrosinase, Matrix  
 metalloproteases, and Ubiquitin-Proteasome pathway by the methods of the  
 present invention is useful for providing anti-inflammatory,  
 skin whitening, wrinkles reduction, skin aging  
 control, cellular antioxidant, acne control, hair growth modulation, and  
 skin damage control benefits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . Dismutase, Elastase, Tyrosinase, Matrix metalloproteases, and  
 Ubiquitin-Proteasome pathway by the methods of the present invention is  
 useful for providing anti-inflammatory, skin whitening  
 , wrinkles reduction, skin aging control, cellular antioxidant, acne  
 control, hair growth modulation, and skin damage control benefits.

SUMM . . . Dismutase, Elastase, Tyrosinase, Matrix metalloproteases, and  
 Ubiquitin-Proteasome pathway by the method of the present invention is  
 useful for providing anti-inflammatory, skin whitening  
 , wrinkles reduction, skin aging control, cellular antioxidant, acne  
 control, hair growth modulation, and skin damage control benefits.

SUMM . . . applications in areas that require their enhanced  
 bioavailability into deeper layers of skin, for example anti-aging,  
 collagen synthesis enhancement, and skin whitening.  
 Superoxide dismutase itself has been used in topical applications for  
 antiaging compositions. However, the molecular weight of this enzyme is.

SUMM . . . Advanced Glycation End Products (AGES). The modulation of such  
 enzyme functions now provides topical skin care benefits such as  
 antiaging, skin whitening, acne control, skin  
 condition improvement, collagen promotion, wrinkles reduction, hair  
 growth modulation, and intra-cellular antioxidant via a single trace  
 metals. . . .

IT 54-47-7, Pyridoxal-5-phosphate 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate,  
 biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 58-64-0,  
 Adenosine diphosphate, biological studies 59-43-8D, Vitamin B1,  
 phosphorylated derivs. 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies  
 61-19-8, Adenosine monophosphate, biological studies 64-17-5,  
 Alcohol, biological studies 65-86-1, Orotic acid 70-18-8,  
 Glutathione, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological  
 studies 98-98-6, Picolinic acid 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, biological  
 studies 111-90-0 526-95-4, D-Gluconic acid 532-40-1, Thiamine  
 phosphate 2163-42-0, Methylpropanediol 22457-89-2, Benfotiamine  
 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25618-55-7, Polyglycerol 59113-36-9,  
 Diglycerol

(topical delivery of trace metals for enzyme modulation)

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:46418 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition for skin care  
INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K., Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES  
Hoyt, Edward G., Fountain Hills, AZ, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Infinity2 Health Sciences, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060039887	A1	20060223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-208306	A1	20050818 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-603477P	20040820 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THORPE NORTH & WESTERN, LLP., 8180 SOUTH 700 EAST, SUITE 200, SANDY, UT, 84070, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	65	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1288	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition to reduce skin damage caused by aging and/or the environment. The composition can include a genus Centipeda plant extract, a trace metal source in a skin absorbing form in an amount effective for activating or enhancing superoxide dismutase enzyme, and a carrier suitable for topical administration. The compound may alternatively include a genus Centipeda plant extract and a low molecular weight transporter and an ion-pair delivery system including a donating composition and an accepting composition, wherein the donating composition and the accepting composition are combined to form a bound ion-pair, and a carrier suitable for topical administration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . ingredients that can be used include oil-soluble skin beneficial ingredients; water-soluble skin beneficial ingredients; hydroquinone, arbutin, hydroquinone derivatives and other skin whitening agents; dimethylaminoethanol (DMEA), alpha-lipoic acid, coenzyme Q10 (ubiquinone), carnosine, and other anti-wrinkle and anti-aging agents; vitamin C; vitamin E; water-soluble. . .

IT 53-84-9, Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies 56-65-5D, Adenosine Triphosphate, reaction with copper and glutathione 56-73-5, Glucose-6-phosphate 58-64-0, ADP, biological studies 58-68-4, NADH 59-56-3 61-19-8, Adenosine monophosphate, biological studies 70-18-8D, Glutathione, reaction with ATP and copper 85-32-5, Guanosine monophosphate 86-04-4, Inosine diphosphate 131-99-7, 5'-Inosinic acid 146-14-5, Flavin adenine dinucleotide 146-91-8, Guanosine diphosphate 488-69-7, Fructose-1,6-diphosphate 527-09-3 643-13-0, Fructose-6-phosphate 987-78-0, Citicholine 4468-02-4, Zinc Gluconate 6485-39-8, Manganese Gluconate 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-50-8D, Copper, reaction with ATP and glutathione 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 10139-18-1 15978-08-2, Fructose-1-phosphate 60880-81-1, Sucrose phosphate (cosmetic or pharmaceutical compns. for skin care)

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:255579 USPATFULL

TITLE: Composition for cell proliferation  
 INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Mitsuaki, Kyoto-shi, JAPAN  
 Shinohara, Shigeo, Kyoto-shi, JAPAN  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050222076	A1	20051006
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-510738	A1	20030403 (10)
	WO 2003-JP4247		20030403
			20041012 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2002-106300	20020409
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001-4413, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	906	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method for effectively exerting a cell proliferation promoting effect of a purine nucleic acid-related substance. The present invention provides a composition for cell proliferation containing a purine nucleic acid-related substance and a pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substance. Further, the present invention provides a method for potentiating the cell proliferation promoting effect of the purine nucleic acid-related substance by using the purine nucleic acid-related substance in combination with the pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substance. Still further, the present invention provides a method for promoting cell proliferation, where the method comprising applying purine nucleic acid-related substance in combination with the pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substance to the skin or mucosa.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . of Items 1 to 8 that is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

Item 10. A composition for cell proliferation according. . . of Items 1 to 8 that is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

Item 11. A composition for cell proliferation according to. . .

SUMM . . . 17 to 21, wherein the composition is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

Item 23. A method for potentiating a cell. . . 17 to 21, wherein the composition is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

Item 24. A method for potentiating a cell proliferation. . .

SUMM . . . 25 to 34, wherein the composition is used for a purpose

selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

Item 36. A method for promoting cell proliferation. . . . 25 to 34, wherein the composition is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

Item 37. A method for promoting cell proliferation according. . . .

DETD . . . . can be used as a cosmetic or an externally-applied medical or quasi-medical drug for the purpose of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, and wound healing. Preferable among these are a wide variety of externally-applied medical agents for the purpose of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, nail beautifying, and wound healing. In particular, the composition of the present invention can effectively. . . .

DETD . . . . the method of the present invention is used for preparing a composition that exhibits the effects of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, wound healing, etc. due to the cell proliferation promoting effect of a . . . . method of the present invention and exhibit the above-described effects are those that exhibit the effects of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, nail beautifying, wound healing, etc. Particularly preferable is a composition that exhibits an anti-wrinkle effect.. . . .

DETD . . . . promote cell proliferation. Accordingly, the method of the present invention can be used for the purpose of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, wound healing, etc. Preferably, the method of the invention is used for the purposes of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, nail beautifying, wound healing, etc. In particular, the method of the present invention is useful. . . .

DETD . . . . useful for cosmetics and external preparations for the skin (medical and quasi-medical drugs) that are effective for anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, wound healing, etc.

DETD . . . . cell proliferation promoting effects with a small amount of the purine nucleic acid-related substance, and exhibits excellent anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, wound healing effects, etc.

DETD . . . . the method for promoting cell proliferation, cell proliferation can be effectively promoted, and thus the effects of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, wound healing, etc. can be provided to the skin and mucosa.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . proliferation according to claim 1 that is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail

beautifying, and wound healing.

CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . proliferation according to claim 1 that is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . to claim 15, wherein the composition is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . to claim 15, wherein the composition is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . to claim 22, wherein the composition is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, anti-dandruff, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . to claim 22, wherein the composition is used for a purpose selected from the group consisting of anti-aging, moisturizing, anti-acne, skin whitening, anti-sagging, anti-dullness, anti-wrinkle, hair growth, nail beautifying, and wound healing.

IT 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-63-9, Inosine 58-96-8, Uridine 58-97-9, Uridine phosphate, biological studies 61-19-8, Adenosine phosphate, biological studies 66-22-8, Uracil, biological studies 68-94-0, Hypoxanthine 73-24-5, Adenine, biological studies 131-99-7, Inosinic acid 951-78-0, Deoxyuridine 964-26-1  
(composition containing purine an pyrimidine nucleic acid-related substances for promoting cell proliferation)

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:138722 USPATFULL

TITLE: Trace Metals synergized copper nucleotides and copper glycosides for anti-aging and antiviral compositions

INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K., Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040105894	A1	20040603
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-306948	A1	20021129 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SHYAM K. GUPTA, BIODERM RESEARCH, 5221 E. WINDROSE DRIVE, SCOTTSDALE, AZ, 85254		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1277		



CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB I have discovered that trace metals such as copper, zinc, iron, and manganese that are necessary for the proper functioning of superoxide dismutase (SOD) and other deactivators of active-oxygen molecules (which cause aging of skin and other skin disorders), can be delivered from the topical compositions. This is achieved by the preparation of copper and other trace metal complexes with phosphorylated nucleosides, such as nucleotides, and phosphorylated monosaccharides, such as phosphorylated glycosides which act as small molecular weight (SMW) transporter molecules. These trace metal complexes of nucleotides and glycosides can be prepared by an in-situ method in water, water-miscible organic solvent, or a mixture of water and water-miscible organic solvent from commonly available ingredients in concentrations that are desirable and can be accurately controlled. I have additionally discovered compositions to achieve the transport of copper from the surface layers of skin into the deeper layers of skin utilizing SMW transporter molecules; and the intra-cellular storage of copper ions in the cell, for example in a bound form with glutathione; and the intra-cellular transport of copper from glutathione to SOD apoprotein by metallochaperones; and the supply of energetic molecules, such as ATP, ADP, or phosphorylated saccharides for SOD metallochaperones to perform their intra-cellular metal transfer function. These cosmetic or pharmaceutical compositions are useful for antiaging and antiviral benefits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . applications in areas that require their enhanced bioavailability into deeper layers of skin, for example anti-aging, collagen synthesis enhancement, and skin whitening. Superoxide dismutase itself has been used in topical applications for antiaging products. However, the molecular weight of this enzyme is. .

DETD . . . ingredients, examples of particular ingredients include oil-soluble skin beneficial ingredients; water-soluble skin beneficial ingredients; hydroquinone, arbutin, hydroquinone derivatives and other skin whitening agents; dimethylaminoethanol (DMEA), alpha-lipoic acid, coenzyme Q10 (ubiquinone), carnosine, and other anti-wrinkle and anti-aging agents; vitamin C; vitamin E; water-soluble.

IT 53-84-9, NAD 56-65-5, ATP, biological studies 56-73-5, Glucose 6-phosphate 58-64-0, ADP, biological studies 58-68-4, NADH 59-56-3 61-19-8, AMP, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 85-32-5, Guanylic acid 86-04-4, Inosine diphosphate 98-98-6D, Picolinic acid, reaction with copper 131-99-7, Inosinic acid 142-71-2, Copper acetate 146-14-5, FAD 146-91-8, Guanosine diphosphate 328-50-7D, reaction with copper, manganese and zinc 488-69-7, Fructose 1,6-diphosphate 527-09-3, Copper gluconate 546-46-3, Zinc citrate 551-64-4 557-09-5, Zinc caprylate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 637-82-1, Manganese succinate 643-13-0, Fructose 6-phosphate 987-78-0, Citicholine 1300-26-1, Zinc glycerophosphate 1320-46-3, Manganese glycerophosphate 2180-18-9, Manganese acetate 2847-05-4, Zinc malate 3251-23-8 3890-89-9, Copper caprylate 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 6228-53-1, Zinc succinate 6485-39-8, Manganese gluconate 6819-13-2, Manganese caprylate 7268-91-9, Copper succinate 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7447-39-4, Copper chloride (CuCl<sub>2</sub>), biological studies 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7758-98-7, Copper sulfate, biological studies 7779-88-6, Zinc nitrate 7785-87-7, Manganese sulfate 10024-66-5, Manganese citrate 10139-18-1, Glucose 1,6-diphosphate 10377-66-9, Manganese nitrate 10402-15-0, Copper citrate 11132-78-8, Manganese chloride

12040-65-2D, Glycerophosphate, reaction with copper 13479-54-4, Copper  
 glycinate 13870-80-9, Copper histidinate 13870-82-1 13985-65-4,  
 Copper methioninate 14049-88-8 14281-77-7 14281-83-5, Zinc  
 glycinate 14998-36-8, Manganese tartrate 15158-11-9D, Copper II,  
 complexes with amino acids or peptides or nucleotides or proteins  
 15628-81-6 15978-08-2, Fructose 1-phosphate 16039-52-4, Copper  
 lactate 16039-53-5, Zinc lactate 16283-36-6, Zinc salicylate  
 16351-10-3, Manganese ascorbate 16397-91-4D, Manganese II, complexes  
 with amino acids or peptides or nucleotides or proteins 16743-16-1,  
 Zinc histidinate 16827-84-2 17263-55-7, Copper malate 17949-65-4,  
 Zincpicolinate 18917-85-6 20936-31-6, Copper salicylate 21512-99-2  
 21676-62-0 23333-98-4, Zinc lysinate 23713-49-7D, Zinc II, complexes  
 with amino acids or peptides or nucleotides or proteins 24640-31-1  
 24887-16-9, Zinc pyruvate 27004-40-6, Copper tartrate 28029-54-1  
 30827-46-4 33010-91-2, Copper fumarate 34992-53-5 36015-31-3  
 36393-20-1, Zinc aspartate 40816-51-1 51877-53-3, Manganese lactate  
 51914-60-4, Zinc nicotinate 52723-61-2, Zinc fumarate 59866-25-0  
 59949-07-4 60880-81-1, Sucrose phosphate 61024-52-0 81876-67-7  
 81899-04-9 83455-26-9 84493-88-9 85169-07-9 112983-87-6  
 145482-34-4, Manganese pyruvate 151728-40-4, Zinc ascorbate  
 173364-38-0 173521-41-0

(trace metals synergized copper nucleotides and copper glycosides for  
 anti-aging and antiviral compns.)

=> END

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
232.50	292.79

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-22.14	-22.14

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:55:49 ON 05 MAY 2009